

SATURDAY APRIL 16 1983

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## THE TIMES Monday

Profile looks at Georges Marchais, the ailing head of the equally ailing French Communist Party. Since he took over as general secretary in 1972, support for the communists in France has plummetted. Can Marchais survive? Also a new weekly feature, "Findings", reports on some fascinating turn-ups by the archaeologists. Spectrum visits the cradle of British pop, celebrating its silver jubilee.

## Less cash for crime victims

About half the victims of violent crimes will be excluded from the Government's injuries compensation scheme because the lower limit for claims has been raised from £250 to £400 from March 1, according to the National Association of Victims Support Schemes. Page 3

## Polar explorer airlifted off ice

David Hempleman-Adams, the lone polar walker, was airlifted off the Arctic ice, shaven and hungry. The 26-year-old adventurer from Bristol had been trapped in his tent for four days in a blizzard.

## Output up 1.1%

Britain is leading the world out of recession. Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, claimed after a 1.1 per cent rise in industrial production in February was announced.

Page 11

## Airliner seized

A Turkish airliner on an internal flight from Istanbul to Izmir was hijacked to Athens where 27 of the 107 passengers were freed. The hijackers demanded to speak with the Australian ambassador.

## Train robbery

A gang of robbers hiding on an overnight mail train ransacked 60 mailbags before fleeing as the train approached Crewe. Page 2

## Family money

Investors in the only fund investing in the Unlisted Securities Market have seen their money grow by 48 per cent over 18 months. But the City is still sceptical. Page 14

## Bishop flies out

The Bishop of Liverpool, Dr David Sheppard, left London on his way to Argentina, the first British church leader to go there since the Falklands conflict. Page 4

## Kohl's US talks

Chancellor Kohl of West Germany met President Reagan in Washington yesterday to review US-Soviet arms talks and to prepare for next month's economic summit.

## Secret flight

A drug smuggler who turned supergrass was flown out of Britain secretly in an RAF jet because of fears for his life. Page 3

## Cup troubles

All four FA Cup semi-finalists, Manchester United, Arsenal, Brighton and Sheffield Wednesday have had their plans disrupted by injuries. Page 22

## Marathon critic

Ron Hill, the world's most experienced long distance runner, said that marathon running in Britain has not progressed since his heyday in 1969-70. Page 20

## Saturday

In today's edition of Saturday, David Hewson examines how the real ale revolution has transformed the drinking habits of millions of Britons. The eight-page arts and leisure section of The Times also looks at how the Royal Family is re-inventing itself, the fertile island of Kos, how to build a Victorian-type conservatory on your home and the week's coming events in the arts.

Leader page 7  
Letters: Citizen's advice bureaux, from Mr J. A. Milson; war widows, from Mr Mervyn Rees, and Mrs I. Strange; and protection, from Mr Ian Prest. Leading articles: Timing of election: Economic recovery. Features, page 8

Generating new ideas for batters; how television trivializes politics; a thumping debut for jumbo polo. Obituary, page 8  
Mr J. B. Pennybacker, Mr J. S. Shapiro, Mr Geoffrey Morley

## Thatcher rallying call for three wins in a row

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mrs Margaret Thatcher last night put Conservative parliamentary candidates on the alert for the general election but, as expected, kept them in the dark over the date.

The 150 candidates gathered in a Hertfordshire hotel for a rallying call and pep talk from their leader, were however, left in no doubt that June is very much an option in her mind.

The Prime Minister emphasized last night, as she had in radio and television interviews earlier, that she had not yet decided whether to go to the country on an inflation rate lower than the one it inherited, the control of public spending, defence and law and order, and its labour legislation.

She urged them to emphasize that the Government had

services record, particularly in regard to pensioners, was good.

Many of the candidates attending the weekend conference are standing in seats where their chances are promising and they were hoping to use the opportunity of conversations with Mrs Thatcher to show their eagerness for an early fight.

Party organizers were trying yesterday, with little success to play down the significance of the conference, saying that it was an annual event and should not be seen as a pre-election council of war.

If Mrs Thatcher was being reticent about the poll date and there were signs among her close advisers yesterday of a wish to dampen the speculation, the recent bout of election fever seemed but last night to have afflicted some of her more cautious senior ministers.

Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, who has favoured an October election, said in Stockport, Greater Manchester, he detected a mood of optimism. The worst of the recession was over and people were beginning to realize that in the long run the Government's policies had been right ones for creating future jobs. "We have weathered the recession because we have remained resolute."

Mr David Howell, the Secretary of State for Transport, said in Birmingham that the signs of economic recovery are quickening, and Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, emphasized the importance of the May local elections to Conservative general election hopes.

Confirmed on page 2, col 2

## Wife urges Nkomo to return home

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

Mr John Silkin's attempt to take control of the Tribune newspaper has run into such fierce opposition within his local constituency party that his position as an MP may be challenged.

Four of the ward branches in his seat at Lewisham Deptford, have passed resolutions calling on him to cease his legal action against the left-wing journal or to stand down as Labour candidate at the next general election.

Under the party's rules for the selection of parliamentary candidates, Mr Silkin, shadow leader of the Commons and Labour's chief defence spokesman, would not have been opposed in a constituency whose boundaries were only marginally altered.

But among some local activists there is talk of mounting a challenge to him at the usually formal adoption meeting which precedes the general election if he persists in his attempt.

Sources said yesterday that so unpopular had his action against Tribune become that the challenge might succeed.

The attempt by a consortium led by Mr Silkin and Lord Bruce of Donington to take control of Tribune, prompted by concern at the Banbury direction it was adopting, appeared to have thwarted in December by a counter-coup.

At a board meeting which neither attended it was agreed to set up an employee shareholding scheme which enabled the employees effectively to buy enough shares to outvote the consortium.

Mr Silkin and Lord Bruce have since initiated legal action against the Tribune staff and the chairman of Tribune Publications, Mr Michael Meacher, MP for Oldham West. They have also opposed moves to set up a friendly society, arguing that there was no guarantee that all its members would be members of the Labour Party.

Speaking in Gdansk, Mr Walesa said: "I will have another meeting." Asked whether this would not endanger the underground men, Mr Walesa remarked: "I guarantee it was safe (last time) and I will do it again."

The Polish authorities yesterday interrogated the driver of

Warsaw ghetto row, page 5

## Romania expels man Britain returned

By David Nicholson-Lord

A Labour MP last night called for the resignation of Mr David Waddington, Minister of State at the Home Office, after the disclosure that the young Romanian deported from Britain a month ago has now been expelled from Romania.

Mr Stanco Papusoi, aged 29, was thrown out of Romania on April 6 and is now in a hostel in Austria, according to reports reaching friend in Britain. Miss Shan Rees, who was Mr Papusoi's English teacher, has received a letter from him posted in Austria earlier this week.

Miss Rees said last night: "He left Romania without any money and he was on the train without a ticket. I think that is where he was found. As far as I understand he is under arrest at the moment."

The Home Office's decision to refuse the Romanian asylum and then to deport him led to considerable criticism of the Government from the Con-

servative as well as the Labour benches.

The Government took the line that he was not a genuine political refugee and that there were some inconsistencies in his story.

Mr David Winnick, Labour MP for Walsall North and one of the chief parliamentary critics of the decision, said he would be tabling a question to Mr William Whitelaw, the Home Secretary, to elicit more facts, but the expulsion showed that the Home Office had made a blunder in ordering Mr Papusoi's deportation.

Mr Winnick added: "If he has now been expelled from Romania, it does prove the point being made at the time of his deportation from Britain, that his Romanian nationality was open to doubt. One must



Arms and the woman: Mrs Thatcher being shown artificial arms and hands while visiting the Queen Mary Hospital, Roehampton, south London, yesterday.

## Sir Larry appointed editor of 'Express'

By Rupert Morris

The Daily Express acquired its fifth new editor in six years yesterday with the appointment of Sir Larry Lamb, a former editor of The Sun, to succeed Mr Christopher Ward, editor of the Daily Express for the past 18 months.

Sir Larry will take over the editorship on Monday, after a typically acrimonious episode in the traditionally unpredictable world of Fleet Street.

Lord Matthews, chairman of Express Newspapers, was not available yesterday, but is



Mr Ward (left) and Sir Larry Lamb.

understood to have summoned Mr Ward back from a holiday on the West Coast of America to inform him that Sir Larry Lamb was being brought in as Editor-in-Chief.

Yesterday's announcement from Express Newspapers said Mr Ward was "leaving the newspaper by mutual agreement".

The move comes as no great surprise because although Mr Ward is thought by many newspaper experts to have made substantial improvements to the appearance and content of the paper, he has been unable to arrest its steady decline in circulation.

Sir Larry, aged 53, when editor of The Sun, raised its circulation from 650,000 in 1969 to more than three million by the mid-1970s.

Meanwhile, the campaign against the underground opposition was continuing, the latest police success being the discovery of a Radio Solidarity transmitter. Tribune Ludic yesterday quoted a counter-intelligence official as saying the transmitter was extremely powerful and of the kind favoured by Western intelligence services. A number of people were detained.

The Polish authorities yesterday interrogated the driver of Warsaw ghetto row, page 5

ask whether the minister responsible, David Waddington, should not seriously consider resigning.

Mr Waddington last night refused to be drawn on the Home Office's likely response if the Romanian again applied for asylum here. "We are a mile from that stage yet. We have to find out precisely what the facts are first, which is what we are doing now."

Mr Papusoi is apparently still holding a Romanian passport. The Austrian Ministry of the Interior last night confirmed that he had been held in temporary detention since April 7 in Wells.

Mr Winnick added: "If he has now been expelled from Romania, it does prove the point being made at the time of his deportation from Britain, that his Romanian nationality was open to doubt. One must

## BL threat to dismiss all Cowley workers

By Clifford Webb

Austin Rover management last night accepted the challenge thrown down by the unions and threatened to dismiss all 5,000 employees at its Cowley assembly plant unless they end their three-week "washing-up" strike almost immediately.

Because letters containing the threat were only dispatched to employees late last night and may not be received until later today, the company refused to disclose details of their content. However, it is understood that the threat was only directed to employees late last night and may not be received until later today, the company refused to disclose details of their content.

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## Britain expels another Russian

By Henry Stanhope  
Diplomatic Correspondent

The Foreign Office has expelled another Russian diplomat in a tit-for-tat response to the expulsion of two Britons from Moscow. He is Mr Anatoly Chernyayev, a Third Secretary, who has been at the Soviet Embassy in London as a labour attaché since September 1979.

These seems to be no suggestion that he has done anything improper and the Foreign Office decision, which is thought to reflect Mrs Thatcher's tough line in dealing with the Kremlin, is likely to bring Anglo-Soviet relations to a new low.

The Soviet Ambassador, Mr Viktor Popov, reacted angrily when he was informed by the Foreign Office during a brief encounter yesterday afternoon. A short statement by the Soviet Embassy later underlined Russian feelings.

Last week's Soviet decision to expel Squadron Leader David Williams, assistant air attaché at the British Embassy and Mr Anthony Robinson, Moscow correspondent of the Financial Times, was in itself a tit-for-tat action after the expulsion of three Russian officials from Britain at Easter.

The Foreign Office warned the Soviet Union at the time that it would take "an extremely serious view" of any retaliation - an unusually strong choice of words, which led observers to speculate about the possibility of yet another sudden departure.

It now remains to be seen whether the Russians will once more retaliate and what might happen next.

Last night's explanation by the Foreign Office made quite clear that this latest move is in response to the "unjustified" Soviet action against



## Radiation claim by widow

The Ministry of Defence is facing a possible damages action by a Serviceman's widow who claims her husband died of radiation exposure while serving on Christmas Island, in the Indian Ocean, at the time of the British atom bomb tests in the 1950s.

The widow, now aged 63, of Wellington, Shropshire, has been given legal aid for the first stages of her case in the High Court. Her husband, aged 60, who was in the RAF, died of lung cancer in 1974.

She has instructed solicitors to take action against the ministry, seeking damages for herself under the Fatal Accidents Act and on behalf of her husband's estate under the Law Reform (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act.

## GLC Tories are cleared

Conservative members of the Greater London Council who have been the subject of police inquiries into the conduct of Strongbridge Housing Association and planning applications have been completely cleared of criminal offences.

The police report has been backed by the Hillingdon District auditor, who says that little, if any, of the arrears on a Hillingdon Council loan to the association, will be irrecoverable. A separate investigation by Mr Dennis Hanson, a former deputy local government ombudsman, found no evidence of GLC members being unduly involved in consideration of planning applications or failing to follow council officers' advice.

## Guard remanded on raid charge

A Security Express guard was remanded in custody until next Tuesday by Old Street magistrates, in London, yesterday, accused of trying to rob his employers of more than £2m.

Alan Roostan, aged 29, of Ashmore Grove, Welling, London, was charged with the attempted robbery of £2,341,965 from the firm's offices in Christopher Street, Islington, in March and with armed robbery of £133,238 from a Security Express truck in Tottenham High Road last November.

## New shadow spokesman

Mr Denis Davies, Labour MP for Llanelli, was appointed shadow Secretary of State for Wales yesterday. He succeeds the late Mr Alec Jones and transfers from the number two position in the Opposition defence and disarmament team. Mr Jones, who was MP for Rhondda, died last month.

Mr Davies, aged 44, was Minister of State at the Treasury in the former Labour government.

## Bristol charges

Derek Anthony Rossi, aged 27, of no fixed address, was charged in Bristol Magistrates' Court yesterday with the attempted murder of a detective constable and of another person robbing Lloyds Bank, Bristol, of £35,108 on April 6. He was remanded in custody until next Friday. Another man has also been charged with robbing the bank.

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## Tory seeks aid for dependencies

Sir Richard Attenborough's Oscar-winning film *Gandhi* gave a misleading impression of the quality of the Indian service during the period of British rule in India and it was very sad that a British director should have given such a false and discreditable picture of his fellow countrymen. Mr Ian Stansfeld (Bromley, Croydon, C) said when opening a debate in the Commons on dependencies of the United Kingdom.

The colonial service, he said, had never given the credit it was due, in making a peaceful transition from Empire to self-government. Commonwealth and in providing millions of people with safe territories with standards of skill and integrity of government rarely missed in most of Britain's former colonies nowadays.

It was a great pity that Sir Richard Attenborough's much-praised film gave a misleading impression of the quality of the Indian service.

Members of the Indian civil service were of great intelligence, sound judgment, and were devoted to India. They left India with a legacy of imperial government which they could be proud.

Britain should seek to remove the stigma of a colony from those territories which did not desire or were precluded from their own account.

Britain should not stand in the way of independence for Gibraltar if the Spanish want it, but they did not want it. It and the other dependencies should have a fair share of British resources. It should be made clear to the Spanish that Gibraltar was British and would remain so.

Spain's childish tantrums in the eyes of the world.

Mr Ian Dallay (West Lothian, Lab) said his constituents associated with the Falkland Islands force were not welcome in the Hispanic world. The Spanish Government had expressed profound displeasure and concern over what they called the inopportune visit to Gibraltar. Pre-Falklands they did not speak like that.

It would be unwise for the House and country to imagine that all this was Spanish belligerence. What precisely did Britain do if Spain applied considerable pressure and Spanish ships patrolled the Straits? We proposed that in certain circumstances Britain would dispatch the battle fleet against the Spanish Government?

This country had better start talking to the Spaniards seriously and soon. And similarly, the Commonwealth Office told the people of Gibraltar clearly wished to retain their links with Britain. It was quite normal for ships taking part in an exercise such as the current one to visit Gibraltar.

The published diary of an Argentine soldier contained allegations against the conduct of the Gurkhas. If he was really concerned about these matters his concern should not be to get them smeared across the public prints but to bring out the truth. He was in grave danger of becoming a sort of political Astroso only interested in spraying gibberish across the pages of *Hansard*.

The debate concluded.

## Many victims of crime will lose right to compensation

From Peter Evans, Keele University

About half the victims of violent crimes will be excluded from the Government's criminal injuries compensation scheme because of changes in its operation, according to a working party of the National Association of Victims Support Schemes.

The reason is the raising of the lower limit for claims from £250 to £400 from March 1. "We are extremely concerned", Professor Dominik Lasko, QC, of the Faculty of Law, Exeter University, says in the working party's report. In addition, many eligible applicants may be deterred from applying by underestimating the value of their pain and suffering.

The report, presented yesterday to the annual conference of the association at Keele University, Staffordshire, says that compensation orders are still made by courts only in a small proportion of relevant cases. Research suggests that most victims are not aware of the possibility of compensation from either the board or the

courts and therefore do not expect it. The working party wants more information about compensation to be provided.

The report also finds that considerable hardship is caused by the delay in obtaining final awards. It adds that immediate aid should be available when needed for the payment of expenses incurred and wages lost as a result of the offence.

Some members of the working party found that people in high crime areas often have difficulty in obtaining and paying for suitable household insurance. "As a general principle, we believe that compensation should be available to all victims who have suffered losses as a result of crime."

One option would be state insurance schemes. Alternatively, local authorities, housing associations and other landlords could be encouraged to arrange block policies, which would be available to their tenants on a voluntary basis. Premiums could be collected regularly with the rent or the rates.

## Press seeks protection for unpublished material

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Mr Kenneth Morgan, director of the Press Council, yesterday welcomed the Government's climbdown over proposed search powers in the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill.

But he said there was still concern in the media over the possible seizure of journalists' unpublished notes, pictures and film.

Mrs Margaret Mair, head of the parliamentary and legal department of the Newspaper Society, which represents regional newspaper publishers, said the society was just as concerned about police powers to obtain evidence held non-confidentially.

"We make no distinction between confidential and non-confidential material; in the case of journalists, most material is held on a non-confidential basis."

She said the society wanted the same safeguards for non-confidential evidence as now applied to searches for confidential material. A police officer searching for the one was just as likely to come across the other and would be entitled under the Bill to take it.

Opponents of the Bill who made representations to the Home Office included the full range of medical institutions, from the General Medical Council to the British Medical Association and the various royal colleges, media unions, local authorities and voluntary organizations from Amnesty International to the Samaritans (the Press Association reports).

Legal objections were voiced by the Law Society and professional objections to the search and seizure plans came from the Consultative Committee of Accountancy Bodies. Religious bodies opposed to the proposals included the Churches' Main Committee and the Board of the Division of Ministries in the Methodist Church. The list was disclosed by Mr Mayhew in a Commons written reply yesterday.

With evidence held on a confidential basis the police must seek an order from a circuit judge for the production of the evidence and the holder of the information may challenge the application.

Mr Morgan said at Sutton, Surrey, yesterday that press concern was not limited to disclosure of journalists' confidential sources. "We are concerned, too, at the danger



Mr Arthur Forder, the mayor of Devizes, Wiltshire, inspecting a farewell guard of honour yesterday with Major-General N. H. Speller (behind the mayor) by 125 men of 9 Ordnance Battalion. The battalion, which has been garrisoned for more than a century in the town, transfers to Corsham, Wiltshire, in June. (Photograph: Peter Trippen)

## Fears for public footpaths

By Hugh Clayton Environment Correspondent

Miles of public footpaths will be closed unless the Government makes the Forestry Commission change its policy of "privatising" nationalized woodlands. Local protests about the sale of more than 1,800 acres of woodland near Salisbury to a private buyer have led Mr Neil MacFarlane, Under-Secretary of State at the Department of the Environment, to ask the commission for details of the proposed deal.

The national council of the Ramblers' Association will today debate plans to keep paths open when woods are sold. The commission is trying to raise £40m by selling parts of its vast estate of state-owned land, worth more than £300m.

The Government regards the scheme as a way of unlocking public funds held in the form of land and timber. The Opposition sees it as a means of selling desirable assets to private buyers who qualify for valuable tax concessions.

Most of the land last year consisted of dense forest plantations with little importance for wildlife and recreation. This year the commission has begun to sell mixed woodlands which receive many visitors. The commission's policy is to allow public access to its woods but never to require private buyers to continue to keep the paths open.

A spokesman at the commission's headquarters in Edinburgh said yesterday that it did not disclose prices and buyers of its woodlands. But it was about to offer for sale three sections of Bentley Wood, to the east of Salisbury, with an area of more than 1,800 acres.

The commission has sold to private buyers more than 150 acres of woodland at Brooke near Norwich and almost 120 acres at Walton Wood, near Chesterfield, Derbyshire. More than 300 acres at Stapleford Wood, near Newark, Nottinghamshire, is about to be put on the market.

Forest of figures, page 6

## Boxed wine still largely 'foul' Which? says

Most boxed wine is still "unpleasantly foul", according to the Consumers' Association's panel of wine experts, although two new arrivals have met with their approval.

Miss Jane MacQuitty, editor of *Which?* Wine Monthly, who last year described almost all wine boxes as "mostly undrinkable", caused a great deal of controversy at the time.

She said yesterday: "We said then that there really seems no point in packing the cheapest, dullest wines into these boxes simply to appear competitive. The situation does not seem to have changed much since then. We recently tasted at least 30 bag-in-the-box wines and most were unpleasantly foul".

But the panel has welcomed two new boxes which contain premium wines. They cost about £10 each and are offered by the Wine Society. Both the red and white are *Bordeaux Appellation Contrôlée* wines and "will probably stand the test of time", according to Miss MacQuitty. She added that claims of a four-month shelf life made for many of the other boxes were "far-fetched, to say the least".

Wine boxes are still the fastest growing sector of the UK wine market and account for almost 15 per cent of light wine sold.

The trade expects that figure to reach 20 per cent by the end of the year.

## Fireworks toll

People requiring hospital treatment for firework injuries last year totalled 626, the second lowest figure recorded and 55 fewer than in 1981. Dr Gerard Vaughan, the Minister for Consumer Affairs, stated in a Commons written reply

## Bishops back right of asylum

By Robert Nowell

The Roman Catholic bishops of England and Wales urged the British Government yesterday to continue to grant political asylum to conscientious objectors from South Africa. At their Low Week meeting at Westminster the bishops gave support to their South African colleagues' plea for the right of conscientious objection to military service.

Their appeal to the British Government reflected the fear that under proposed legislation many South Africans may seek asylum in Britain as an alternative to heavy jail sentences or long periods of military service for refusing military service on conscientious grounds. The English and Welsh bishops promised their pastoral support to any young South African seeking asylum for those reasons.

A special one-day meeting of the conference on July 7 will consider the agenda of the Synod of Bishops to be held in Rome this autumn, which will discuss reconciliation and peacemaking, including the controversial issue of general absolution without prior individual confession.

The new reorganization proposals, which were accepted nem con, no longer call for the old structure of commissions to be completely swept away. Instead they will be slimmed down to committees of experts, each presided over by a bishop, but with an otherwise non-episcopal membership.

Several new committees will be added to cover such fields as family life, relations with non-Christian religions, home mission, public life, and the world of work.

The committees will be grouped into six departments, some closely mirroring their counterparts in other churches.

There will therefore be a department for mission and unity and one for social responsibility, with areas of concern roughly similar to the church's boards of the same name.

In that way the Roman Catholic church will still have expert committees covering such fields as ecumenism or international justice and peace. However, their membership will no longer be swollen, as with the old commissions, by the need to provide for a representative element.

The bishops also "positively endorse" the idea of occasional visits of the whole body of English and Welsh Roman Catholics.

## Penlee rescue attempt 'was not wrong'

From Our Correspondent, Penzance

A suggestion that the final blow to the Solomon Browne had been struck by one of the ship's heavy hatch covers. Counsel pointed out that witnesses had reported that the lifeboat might have got away from the coaster. Captain De Covery said he had heard that, but it was not conclusive.

Mr Brice suggested that after making her final rescue run the lifeboat had got away from the coaster, only to be dashed against the rocks. Captain De Covery said that was a possibility. But it had occurred to him that the Union Star might have capsized on the Solomon Browne, with a hatch cover striking the lifeboats.

Captain De Covery suggested that some part of the boat, without life on board, might have drifted away with the engine still turning and the lights still showing. That would explain why the wreckage of the lifeboat was so widely scattered and explain the sighting of lights.

Mr Brice said that Captain De Covery's evidence had been widely reported, and had caused intense anguish and hurt.

"I am extremely sorry if anything I have said has caused anguish to anybody," Captain De Covery said.

Mr Brice turned to Captain De Covery's theory that the coaster had capsized on Monday.

The inquiry continues on

## Bogus Sloane Ranger lived like a lord on Barclaycard

He said Roy called himself Lord Anthony Rendlesham after working as a general assistant to Lady Rendlesham, who runs the Yves St Laurent shop in London. She dismissed him after three months.

From that moment he was in a fantasy world of Walter Mitty. He claimed he was Lady Rendlesham's son and soon even believed it himself", Mr Lewis said.

"Roy mixed with those in high society and befriended many young titled Englishmen. It could be said he was sponging off them. He even emulated the voice of those known as Sloane Rangers and men about town."

Roy, aged 22, of Westbourne Park Road, Paddington, west London, admitted eight charges of obtaining property and services by deception between May and October last year and asked for 211 other offences to be considered.

Mr Scott Crolla, who was pictured with Roy in *Harper's and Queen*, said after the case: "He said he was the bastard son of Lady Rendlesham. He was very persuasive, a real charmer and totally believable."

## Reminders of darker days come to light

By Christopher Warman Arts Correspondent

The chilling fear of a German invasion of Britain in 1940 comes to life with a list of instructions to the people from the Ministry of Information (Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent, writes).

First, "Stay put", because you will be in greater danger if you try to move away from your home, and second, "Do not believe rumours", one of the main tactics of the Germans to demoralize the population of the countries they occupied.

This leaflet, on show in an exhibition which opens on Tuesday, is complemented by one prepared by the German invasion force, ready to be signed by the German Commander-in-Chief of the Army.

It states: "Provided that the population behaves in an orderly manner, the armed forces will respect person and property. Any ill-considered act of sabotage, any resistance, active or passive, against the German Armed Forces will be remorselessly punished by sentence of death."

Both are reminders of the Second World War and the exhibition in which they appear marks the fiftieth anniversary of the Wiener Library in London, Europe's main collection of material on fascism, Nazism and totalitarianism, and on racism and antisemitism.

The library now in Devonshire Street, Westminster, was started by Dr Alfred Wiener when he left Germany in 1933, the year of Hitler's rise to power, at first in Amsterdam and finally in London on September 1, 1939, the day that Hitler invaded Poland.

Last year £1m appeal was launched, with Mr James Callaghan, the former Prime Minister, as president, and yesterday it was announced that the fund has reached half way.

Included in the exhibition, "On the Track of Tyranny", are many items never shown before, such as propaganda leaflets dropped by belligerents behind enemy lines, black propaganda material smuggled into Europe, and other rare documents and photographs.

There is a list prepared by Gestapo leaders ready for the invasion, with 2,300 names on it, including that of Winston Churchill, Chartwell Manor, Westerham, Kent, for immediate arrest.

There is a list prepared by the Coastguard, said that the final blow to the Solomon Browne had been struck by one of the ship's heavy hatch covers

**David Sheppard flies out; Perón ban lifted**

# Fate of Galtieri hangs in balance

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

The fate of General Galtieri, the former President of Argentina, and an internal trial in the army, continue to dominate the military debate on responsibilities for errors during the South Atlantic conflict last year. General Galtieri is fulfilling a period of disciplinary arrest imposed by General Cristino Cicaloides, the Army Commander. He is at Campo de Mayo, the main army garrison in the Buenos Aires area, though no official information has been released, army sources say he has been put in a place normally used by the commander of a company of my engineers.

The sources said that the sentence imposed was 45 days' imprisonment, not 60 as originally reported. The sentence was imposed as a result of a published interview in which

he attacked General Mario Menéndez, the man he appointed Governor of the Malvinas (Falkland Islands) last year, and three senior active service generals.

General Nicolaides has yet to take a final decision on whether to order trial by "honour tribunal" for the former president, a move requested by the criticized officers. Such a tribunal could order additional sanctions.

Sources close to the general have said that if the trial goes ahead, his defence will be taken up by General Alfredo St Jean. Like General Galtieri, General St Jean is a retired officer. He is a law graduate and was General Galtieri's Interior Minister.

Various members of General Galtieri's family also added that a number of other retired officers were ready to testify in

his favour. The honour tribunal, under the terms of the military code, must be presided over by an officer of the same rank as himself (lieutenant-general) and of greater seniority.

This reduces the field to nine officers, all former commanders-in-chief, who held that position before General Galtieri did. One of them is General Benjamin Rattenbach, aged 85 who presides over the inter-forces commission investigating the conduct of the conflict with Britain.

● **Ban lifted:** Argentina has lifted the political ban imposed seven years ago on former President María Estela Martínez Dé Perón, Reuter reports.

It said after an eight-hour meeting that it was restoring the political rights of Señora Perón, who was ousted in a coup in March 1976, and of 18 trade

unionists and officials of her elected Government.

Señor Declindo Bittel, the Peronist party first vice-president, said she might now play an active role in the party's preparations for elections called October 30; but he noted that Señor Perón, now in exile in Spain, was still barred from holding public office because she was convicted after her overthrow of Embezzling state funds.

● **LONDON:** The Bishop of Liverpool, Right Rev David Sheppard, left London on his way to Buenos Aires, the first British church leader to visit Argentina since the Falklands

As he left he admitted that he was nervous at going to Argentina so soon after the cessation of hostilities, but said he did not expect trouble. Dr Sheppard flew out at the same time that it was reported that Dr Phillip Morgan, general secretary of the British Council of churches, had been refused a visa to visit Argentina, but he said he did not expect the same fate to befall his visit.

Mission of peace: Dr David Sheppard and his wife, Grace, leaving London yesterday for New York, where she is to stay.

## Rival still a challenge to Andropov

From Richard Owen  
Moscow

There are signs that Mr Konstantin Chernenko, who was defeated in the struggle for the party leadership nearly two months ago, still poses a challenge to Mr Yuri Andropov and wields influence within the party structure.

Mr Andropov, who manoeuvred swiftly and deftly to succeed Mr Brezhnev as party leader last November, appears firmly in control of Soviet domestic and foreign policies. As in previous Soviet succession crises, on the other hand, the new leader has found himself restricted by having to placate other powerful figures and interest groups.

Mr Andropov has made only limited personnel changes in party and government so far, but more are expected at the next Central Committee meeting and at the session of the Supreme Soviet due to take place in June.

Mr Chernenko, who is 71, was eclipsed politically after last November's succession struggle, when he not only lost to Mr Andropov but was obliged to nominate his rival or the post of Party First Secretary.

Stocky and animated, with a shock of white hair, he once appeared a more confident contender than the lean and stoof Mr Andropov, but had only the personal blessing of his mentor, to match against Mr Andropov's power base in the KGB security police and the army.

On the other hand, Mr Chernenko remains head of the party's General Department, which gives him control over patronage and party appointments.

Party administration is regarded as humdrum, but can be skilfully used to gain a broadened power base. Sources say Mr Chernenko has used it to benefit from the grievances of those party apparatchiks who resent Mr Andropov's attempts to expel the incompetent and corrupt.

The recently-published memoirs of Brezhnev contain, significantly, extravagant praise for Mr Chernenko. Although published long after Mr Andropov's rise to power, the memoirs describe Mr Chernenko as a leader of great "talent and experience".

Sources say tension within the leadership continues, however, and that one of the points at issue is the state presidency. Kozak has had no head of state since Brezhnev died. Mr Chernenko was reportedly offered the post, but on condition that he relinquished his job as Central Committee secretary, which he declined to do.

## Nablus settlement date splits Israel

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Next Monday's celebrations to mark the thirty-fifth anniversary of Israel's independence promises to be some of the most controversial in the country's history after a move by the Government to use the occasion to inaugurate a new Jewish settlement near Nablus, the most densely populated Arab town in the occupied West Bank.

Yesterday, the two leading members of the main opposition Labour Party, Mr Shimon Peres and Mr Yitzhak Rabin, staged a rare joint press conference to denounce the move of the first 15 Jewish families into the new settlement, which is eventually planned to be transferred into the Jewish suburb of Upper Nablus, intended to "debase the plan to use Independence Day for such a widely-contested move."

Nablus has a Palestinian population of about 80,000 and has been the scene of frequent violent clashes between Arabs and Jews. At present Prime Minister, to

cancel the ceremony on a hillside overlooking Nablus, because settlement in heavily populated Arab areas was a subject on which "the entire nation is divided".

He described the move as "a historical mistake" which would signal the start of Jewish settlements in areas of large Palestinian population.

By last night there was no indication that the right-wing Likud Government had any intention of reversing its decision to stage a special ceremony to mark the move of the first 15 Jewish families into the new settlement, which is eventually planned to be transferred into the Jewish suburb of Upper Nablus, intended to "debase the plan to use Independence Day for such a widely-contested move."

The bitter political dispute over the Nablus settlement has coincided with publication in the *Jerusalem Post* of an opinion poll showing increased

popularity for Mr Begin and a marked tendency for Israelis to become even more hawkish on the issue of compromise over the West Bank land conquered from the Arabs in 1967.

A total of 50.2 per cent of the population is now opposed to any peace agreement with Jordan which would require territorial concessions over the West Bank, compared to 46.6 per cent who opposed such concessions in February, and 42.4 per cent who took such a stand in a poll in December.

● **VENICE:** Mr Yassir Arafat, the Palestine Liberation Organization leader, arrived in Sofia yesterday for a working visit at the invitation of Mr Todor Zhivkov, the party leader, the Bulgarian news agency BTA reported.

● **TUNIS:** Palestinian leaders have put off a key meeting on how to restore contacts with Jordan, Reuter reports.



Mission of peace: Dr David Sheppard and his wife, Grace, leaving London yesterday for New York, where she is to stay.

## Oil slick meeting abandoned

From Diana Geddes  
Paris

Retail prices in France rose last month by 0.9 per cent, bringing the total increase for the first three months of this year to 2.5 per cent.

Ministers from the eight states gave up after three days of trying to persuade Baghdad and Tehran to let workers cap wells in an Iranian field in a Gulf war zone, delegates said.

Mr Abdul-Jabbar Oman Ghani, the Iraqi Ambassador to Kuwait, said: "Consultations have reached a dead end because of Iranian stubbornness. Iraq has made concessions but they (the Iranians) have not responded."

There was better news for the Government on the unemployment front where last month's seasonally adjusted figures showed a slight fall for the fifth month running, bringing the total number of unemployed to 2,014,000, just under 9 per cent of the workforce.

It is the first time since 1974

that there has been a fall in March of the number of unemployed (seasonally adjusted).

The reduction in unemployment is not due to the success of the Government's economic policies, however, but rather to the costly social measures it has introduced for the young.

Mr Jacques Delors, the Finance Minister, caused consternation last week when he told MPs that he expected the Government's new austerity package would add 100,000 to the unemployment registers. He later hastened to explain that the Government planned to take additional measures to counteract that increase.

The trade figures for March are not yet out, but the Government is worried by the sharp rise in the value of the dollar.

Forty per cent of France's imports have to be paid in dollars.

The latest figures for industrial investment are not encouraging either. They show that investment in France fell by 5 per cent in real terms last year, and is expected to fall by a further 3 per cent this year.

A majority of French people have little or no confidence in the Government's new austerity measures to pull the country out of its present crisis, according to the latest opinion polls. On the other hand, they do not believe that a right-wing Government would be able to do much better.

A Louis Harris poll, published in the left-wing daily *Le Matin*, indicated that 38 per cent would have more confidence in the ability of the present Opposition to tackle the country's economic problems, while 30 per cent expressed more confidence in the present Government, and 14 per cent said it would make no difference who was in power.

Interestingly, 60 per cent said they thought the new measures were too tough, while only 16 per cent thought they were not tough enough.

● **STRASBOURG:** Members of the European Parliament yesterday called for an EEC investigation into the cash restrictions being imposed by the French Socialist Government on French citizens taking holidays abroad, to see if they infringe EEC law, George Clark writes.

## Britons die as plane hits mast

Paris - Three Britons were killed and another critically injured when their aircraft crashed in thick fog yesterday near Boulogne (Diana Geddes writes).

The dead were named as David Beemand, aged 40; Susan Beemand, aged 36; and Peter Hanson, aged 46. Amanda Hanson, aged 21, was last night on a life support machine. Their addresses were not known.

A wing apparently hit a television transmitter mast on Mount Lambert (400ft), forcing the aircraft down in a pasture before it crashed into a blockhouse.

## How satellite was damaged

New York (NYT) - The \$100m (£67m) communications satellite deployed by the space shuttle Challenger appears to have been damaged by the rocket module that boosted it into a higher, abnormal orbit, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said.

The problem will further delay attempts to correct the satellite's orbit, the agency added. The satellite is now in an elliptical orbit, a result of the rocket shutting down prematurely.

## Italy angry at Sofia jailings

Rome (AP) - Italian officials have condemned what they called the severity of sentences on two Italians convicted by Bulgaria of spying.

Officials of the Foreign Ministry denied that any Italian Government agencies were involved with Paolo Fornetti, aged 34, and Gabriella Trevisin, aged 26, both jailed in Sofia. Fornetti was given 10½ years and his companion three years.

## All smiles - by police request

Hongkong - Broadly-smiling portraits may be compulsory on for Hongkong residents, Richard Hughes writes.

Detectives are supporting a recommendation by dental experts that portraits should bear smiles wide enough to show all the front teeth, especially the six upper ones. Victims of a murderer recently convicted were identified because of family photographs which showed them smiling.

## Journalist's wife in court

Johannesburg - Mrs Sue Sparks, wife of Mr Allister Sparks, the former editor of the *Rand Daily Mail* and a South African journalist, Mr Bernard Simon, appeared briefly before a regional magistrate here. The case was postponed until May 6. Michael Horbury writes.

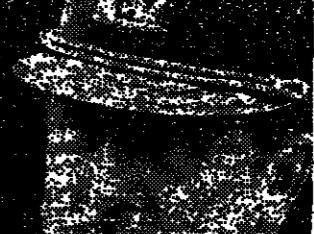
Both Mrs Sparks and Mr Simon, who writes for *The Economist* and the *Financial Times*, have been provisionally charged with attempting to defeat the ends of justice. Neither was asked to plead.

## Policeman kills 21 at funeral

Kampala (Reuter) - A Ugandan Special Forces policeman went berserk and shot dead 16 people at the funeral of a colleague last week before committing suicide, police disclosed yesterday.

As further five people have since died of wounds inflicted in the shooting at a village near Soroti in eastern Uganda. Two of the dead were policemen.

## Pinochet gibe



President Augusto Pinochet of Chile has accused the country's politicians of lacking morals. The remarks were apparently directed at a multi-party grouping which demands an end to military rule.

## Rumasa charge

Madrid - The founder of the recently nationalized Rumasa holding company, Señor José María Ruiz-Mateos, has been formally charged with fraud, misappropriation of funds, falsification of documents, and illegal export of currency. Spain is said to be considering seeking his extradition from Britain.

## Five to hang

Nyeri, Kenya (AFP) - A businessman who hired four assassins to kill a political opponent has been condemned to the gallows with them.

## Up and away

New York (AP) - A giant King Kong balloon, finally inflated on top of the Empire State building after six days of bad luck and bad weather, sprang a leak soon afterwards and deflated.

**Lloyds Bank Interest Rates**

Lloyds Bank Plc has reduced its Base Rate from 10.5% to 10% p.a. with effect from Friday, 15th April 1983.

Other rates of interest are reduced as follows:

7-day-notice Deposit Accounts and Savings Bank Accounts - from 7.5% to 6.75% p.a.

The change in Base Rate and Deposit Account interest will also be applied from the same date by the United Kingdom branches of

**Lloyds Bank International Limited**  
**The National Bank of New Zealand Limited**

Lloyds Bank Plc, 71 Lombard Street, London EC3P 1BS

## Morals debate shakes Canada

From John Best, Ottawa

An unusual New Year's declaration by a group of Canadian Roman Catholic bishops, attacking the allegedly pro-capitalist economic policies of the Liberal Government and warning of "moral disorder" in society, is still generating argument four months later.

The declaration drew caustic comments from Mr Pierre Trudeau, the Prime Minister, a five-member group of prominent Catholic MPs, and large numbers of the Catholic laity. One of the country's best-known prelates, Cardinal Emmett Carter of Toronto, dissented from it.

On the other hand, it has been warmly endorsed by leaders of organized labour and the left-wing New Democratic Party, which has 32 seats in the House of Commons. It also has its share of defenders among lay Catholics.

The document has become so

politically explosive, and the group which produced it - the social affairs commission of the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops - has gained such instant fame, that the prelates felt compelled recently to disavow any political entanglements.

"We have no intention of officially forming an alliance with any specific political party," the eight-member commission said in a statement. "As pastors, we have a responsibility to moral order in society and not political leaders."

This did not stop the leader of the New Democrats, Mr Ed Broadbent, from predicting that the declaration will help his party. "I happen to think that their analysis was right, that their moral prescriptions are right, and the consequence of this will be more NDP support," he said.

Released to coincide with the

new year, the declaration, entitled *Ethical Reflections on the Economic Crisis*, repudiated government policies which, it claimed, put the interests of capital before the rights of labour. Current economic realities revealed a "deepening moral disorder in the values and priorities of society".

The statement went further and pronounced judgment on specific points of economic policy, declaring that "unemployment, rather than inflation, should be regarded as the No. 1 problem".

The Government has for some time placed primary emphasis on battling inflation, while emphasising that solving this problem is essential to beating unemployment. Inflation, though falling, is still at 7.4 per cent, while joblessness remains above 12 per cent.

Mr Trudeau, a Catholic

Chayle 1550

**Wage freeze will hold**

## Triumphant Hawke wins union and employer mandate to boost taxes

From Tony Daboudiz, Melbourne

Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister who triumphed at the national economic conference which ended in Canberra on Thursday, said yesterday that he did not expect there would be any wage rises before September and little chance of tax cuts.

His new Labour Administration has won much more room in which to manoeuvre to reduce the budget deficit which is running at about \$49,000m (about £5,300m) with the endorsement in the final communiqué to raise taxes if necessary.

The communiqué said that any need for increased aggregate public spending might need to be met substantially from taxation. That might require increases in taxation or less than full indexation.

This mandate cancelled the Labour Party's campaign promise in the March election to reduce taxes, and Mr Hawke said yesterday that the chances of granting tax cuts were very unlikely. "The possibility of general tax cuts is obviously, to put it at its lowest, very, very much less now in the light of all known facts."

The granting to the Government of the ability to increase taxes means that the Administration will be able to reduce the deficit without necessarily savage welfare programmes which could be electoral suicide for a Labour government.

There was no reference in the communiqué about the end of the wage freeze introduced by the Fraser Government before Christmas and scheduled to last six months in Labour-controlled states and 12 months in those ruled by Liberal-National Party governments.



Mr Bjelke-Petersen:  
Only dissenting voice.

The employers throughout the summit had repeatedly asked that the wage freeze be extended to the end of the year.

The timing for an end to the freeze now rests with the Arbitration Commission and yesterday Mr Hawke said he expected there would be a national wage hearing before the commission in the second half of this year.

The summit, which lasted four days, ended with the representatives of the union movement and the employers almost falling over to praise each other's moderation.

For the case with which the two sides managed to reach consensus was an indication of the depth of the economic problem facing Australia and for once both sides realized that the summit provided a unique opportunity for compromise.

Although Mr Hawke only delivered the opening keynote address, and then chaired the daily sessions of the summit, his presence was felt behind the scenes, particularly in the

framing of the final communiqué.

The only dissenting voice was that of arch-conservative Mr Joh Bjelke-Petersen, the Queensland Premier, who said that Queensland would not put its name to the communiqué.

"Queensland is not prepared to put its foot on the paper," he said.

Mr Hawke, closing the summit, said: "The agreement we have reached contains a basic framework and approach to arrest the decline of the economy, to arrest the expansion of unemployment, and in an on-going sense to put us on the path of sustained non-inflationary growth."

Among the main points of the communiqué were that the summit:

Agreed that unemployment and inflation should be tackled simultaneously;

Supported a return to centralized wage fixing;

Reaffirmed that the unions' commitment to the maintenance of real wages was an objective "overtime";

Said that employers recognized that during the time of wage restraint dividend rises would also be restrained and would recommend this to their companies;

Said that non-wage incomes should not move faster than wages;

Professional bodies should exercise restraint and, where no authorities existed, groups of professional people should agree voluntarily to have their fees fixed by the Arbitration Commission;

Declared that to ensure projected high economic growth was fairly distributed required a community prepared to "place a priority on employment and a restraint on self-interest".



King Juan Carlos pays court to Dali

Señor Felipe González, the Spanish Prime Minister (left), greeting Queen Sofia in Madrid yesterday for the opening of what is thought to be the biggest exhibition of the works of Salvador Dalí.

The opening was performed by King Juan Carlos (centre) who is being greeted by Señor Jordi Pujol, the President of the Catalan regional government, and Señor González.

Dalí himself was too ill to attend the ceremony at the Spanish Museum of

Contemporary Art, Harry Debelius writes. Instead the 79-year-old Catalan artist sent a message from the Pubol castle, where he has lived since the death last year of his wife Gala, asking Prince Felipe, the heir of the throne to represent him.

Contacted by telephone, the artist said: "This is one of the happiest days of my life. It is just as it might have been during the Renaissance with the show inaugurated by a king".

The exhibition contains not only paintings, but sculpture, jewelry and other creations. In addition, there is an accompanying exhibition of photographs by and of Dalí and video displays of his work and his life.

The event heralds the expected donation by the painter to the state of all the works still in his possession. M Robert Descharnes, Dalí's secretary, said on Thursday he thought he would do so when journalists were given a preview of the collection.

## 60 held in Palermo to halt killings

Palermo (Reuters) - Police

have arrested 60 people in Sicily in the past 24 hours in an attempt to stop a wave of Mafia killings and protect magistrates from their lives.

In one operation, police said yesterday they sealed off several areas of Palermo and detained 15 men suspected of involvement in the murder of Antonino "Nino the Rich" Sorci, a Mafia boss, earlier this week. He was one of 12 men shot dead this week.

The latest outbreak of gang war is thought by investigators to be linked to a feud over profits from recent huge heroin trafficking deals with organized crime families in the United States.

Italy's Supreme Council for the Magistracy is examining new ways of running Mafia trials to try to halt growing intimidation of magistrates and jurors. A six-member Supreme Council delegation is in Sicily to investigate the problem.

Later, at a state luncheon in his honour, Mr Zhao said China would support whatever choice of government the Cambodian people made "in genuinely free election under the supervision of the United Nations.

Mr Muldoon said the Chinese leader had expressed concern about the Soviet naval build-up in the Pacific and its use of Vietnamese facilities.

Mr Zhao, speaking to the press for the first time on his visit, launched an attack on superpower rivalry.

## End Rock curbs, EEC insists

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Spain will not be allowed to join the EEC until it lifts its restrictions on crossing the Gibraltar frontier. Whatever the stage of the bilateral negotiations between London and Madrid on Gibraltar's status, Spanish entry to the Community would mean it could not maintain the right control it has imposed at the frontier.

Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, made this clear in the Commons last Wednesday when he said it was inconceivable that Spain should become a member of the Community while any restrictions remained.

In fact, border blocks of the kind used by Spain run counter to the principle of free movement of workers and goods which is one of the main principles of the EEC.

Spanish entry to the Community, however, still looks a long way off. Before negotiations are complete, it could be that a decision about full Spanish integration in Nato will have been taken by a referendum, and this of itself could have the effect of reducing the present tension over the problem.

In the Commission's view enlargement will of itself mean that the member-states must be prepared to let the Community budget grow beyond its present legal limits. Britain has said very firmly that it does not agree with this estimate and is

likely to need a great deal of convincing otherwise.

Certainly Britain will oppose any idea of increasing the amount of money available to the Community budget until it is totally satisfied about arrangements for the future financing of the Community as a whole.

Equally France, Italy and Greece will not contemplate Spanish entry to the Community until such time as they are satisfied by new, necessary measures to look after farmers who produce the type of products grown in Mediterranean regions - including wine, olive oil, fruit and vegetables.

Negotiations on both these issues have been making little headway for a considerable time. In theory, there should be substantial progress on both dossiers before the next European summit in Stuttgart on June 6. The leaders of the 10 issued instructions to this effect when they met in Brussels last month.

There is a real feeling that the final accession treaty must pay attention to every detail this time because the negotiations to include Britain and then Greece have both proved to have been inadequate with traumatic results for the Community.

## US navy 'threat to Russia'

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Admiral Sergei Gorshkov, Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy, has accused the United States of increasing its naval power to the point where it can impose a blockade on Russia from the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Mediterranean.

Writing in *Pravda*, Admiral Gorshkov said the United States maintained more than 100 naval and air bases in foreign countries and was using them to interfere in the internal affairs of smaller nations. The Soviet Union, by contrast, had no bases on the territories of other countries.

Admiral Gorshkov said the American aim was "world domination". To this end America had built up its navy on a global scale. In the Pacific, American forces posed a threat to the Soviet Far East, especially following the stationing of nuclear-capable American bombers on Japanese territory.

American naval manoeuvres near Kamchatka last autumn were evidence of "aggressive schemes intended to establish methods of imposing a blockade on the Soviet Union from the sea", Admiral Gorshkov said.

It was no coincidence, the Navy chief wrote, that while American warships and aircraft carriers were patrolling the Sea of Okhotsk in the Far East, American and allied NATO warships were carrying out

"encircled" by American military might, and that Asian Governments should be more friendly to the Soviet Union.

The admiral said Washington had "over 180 warships" in the Atlantic and Mediterranean.

Western military observers said the *Pravda* article was to justify the continued expansion of Soviet naval forces, and to draw attention to Moscow's second tour of the area this year.

One of the main topics raised during his talks with Asian leaders has been Cambodia, where nearly 200,000 Vietnamese troops have been stationed for more than four years.

Mr Kapitsa's trip coincided with clashes between Vietnamese and Thai troops following attacks by Vietnamese-led forces on Cambodian rebel bases on the Thailand-Cambodia border.

Mr Kapitsa said in Singapore that if the countries of the Association of South-east Asia Nations (Asean) did not cease opposing Vietnam's policies in the region, then Vietnam would support insurgent groups operating against Asian governments, which are non-communist.

Asian diplomats here take this as proof that Vietnam's policies in Cambodia and South-east Asia generally are ultimately controlled from Moscow.

## British concern at Greek land ruling

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The British Government's concern over the possible consequences of a Supreme Court ruling on British owners of property in Greek frontier areas, Thursday and among other topics broached the issue of the possible effects the court's judgment could have on British owners of real estate in Greek frontier areas.

The ambassador emphasised the widespread concern felt in Britain in this connection. Unconfirmed reports suggest that more than 1,000 British-owned property in Corfu alone through Greek limited liability companies.

Mr Kapsis took note and promised to investigate the matter. It is understood that the

British embassy intends to press the matter further as soon as it has studied the full text of the court's ruling.

The Supreme Court's judgment dismisses an appeal by a Greek company controlled by Mr Jacob Rothchild, the London banker, against a decision of a lower court invalidating the transaction for the purchase of a 15-acre estate at Syrines in Corfu.

The tribunal ruled that since a 1927 decree bars foreigners from acquiring property in frontier districts,

## A 'great moment' as Runcie meets Zhao

From W. P. Reeves, Wellington

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, and Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Chinese Prime Minister, met briefly in Wellington yesterday. Among topics discussed was the cordial relationship between the Archbishop and the Church in China.

"This is a great moment for me," Dr Runcie said when the two met. Mr Zhao, who has been having talks with the Government on trade and international relations, said he looked forward to Dr Runcie's visit to China later this year.

Dr Runcie visited China briefly in January last year, but without meeting representatives of the Government. A delegation from the church in China subsequently visited London at the Archbishop's invitation. Dr Runcie is in New Zealand on a pastoral visit.

Mr Robert Muldoon, the Chinese leader, had expressed concern about the Soviet naval build-up in the Pacific and its use of Vietnamese facilities.

Mr Zhao, speaking to the press for the first time on his visit, launched an attack on superpower rivalry.

Later, at a state luncheon in his honour, Mr Zhao said China would support whatever choice of government the Cambodian people made "in genuinely free election under the supervision of the United Nations".

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## THE TIMES DIARY

### Second thoughts

When the Society of Authors, for the sake of legal privileges and bargaining power, registered as a trade union, Lady Antonia Fraser, its former chairman, resigned her membership. Her grounds, I gather, were that writers should not be in unions which might raise the threat of a closed shop and so on. Now, I learn, she has quietly rejoined. I notice, moreover, that she is among more than 100 signatories to a round-robin in the latest issue of *The Bookseller* demanding a minimum wage in the publishing houses of £6,500 a year (more than some authors earn). The others who have put their names to it include such militants (pardon the word) as Michael Foot, Michael Meacher and Tony Benn.

### Heal yourselves

The showroom of the Health Education Council in New Oxford Street has been displaying a sign that it is impossible to stay open at lunchtime, due to staff illness. Yesterday things took a turn for the worse. Callers to the outpatients department of the Middlesex Hospital were being told that the department was closed because everyone was sick.

### Delayed action

Peter Danckwerts, professor of chemical engineering at Cambridge and a wartime bomb disposal expert, was scornful at the beginning of the week about the way London was brought to a halt for the unexploded bomb in the Thames. He believes the bomb may have been one of four dropped in daylight in late 1940, when its presence briefly closed the Northern Line tube. It was seen to fall in the river without exploding by the steward of the Seven Seas Club for Master Mariners, a vessel moored on the north embankment. The Northern Line runs under the river at about that point. Danckwerts was sent into the Tube tunnel to consider whether, if the bomb exploded, it would flood. No one knew how long a delayed action fuse might be, and divers sent down to search could not see each other, let alone the bomb. The hunt was abandoned, the bomb supposed a dud, and the Tube reopened. Possibly it is now safe again for the first time since.

### Old salts

Much as I admire the lifeboatmen, I am perturbed by some of the questions in a nationwide ballot the Royal National Lifeboat Institution is carrying out with a view to revising its rule book. One question asks whether coxswains should be obliged to take on service "anyone medically unfit", and another "anyone who has been drinking". Oddest of all though is a question asking what should be the preferred age for the retirement of coxswains and other officers. The options listed range from 50 to 90 years of age.

**Wildlife Publications** have received an order for three of their books: one copy each of You Can Build a NASA Communication Satellite; You Can Build a Three Foot Model of the Space Shuttle; and You Can Build a Solar Powered Satellite. They were wanted for the People's Republic of China.

### Straight talking

The news that *Gay News* is to cease publication as a result of a breakdown in negotiations for its sale to the staff puts into abeyance a proposal by Michael Heath that he should draw a strip cartoon for the paper entitled *The Straights*. Heath already draws *The Gays* for *Private Eye*, but is reportedly embarrassed by complaints from aggrieved homosexuals.

Last year he signalled the end of *The Gays*, but took up his pen once more when *Gay News* responded with a cartoon suggesting that he had run out of stereotypes. Heath was interviewed recently for *Gay News*, and the Gays were missing from *Private Eye's* last issue. But *Eye* editor Richard Ingoldsby claims to have stiffened Heath's resolve once more and the Gays will return. The Straights, meanwhile, must wait to see whether the *Gay News* staff can succeed in getting their affairs straightened out. (Sorry.)

### It really was

As I thought, no one is watching Channel 4 by the time it closes down. But some people do videotape late programmes while they sleep, and so I can now confirm my story (*A real clock-up*, April 11) that on the night the clocks went forward the computer switched off Channel 4 automatically, cutting the late night film of its last 20 minutes. Two readers have written to thank me. They had found their tapes of *This Gun for Hire* ended abruptly in mid-action, and had assumed until they read my piece that it was their video tape recorders which had gone on the blink.

**Bournemouth's** image as a bath chair society is being put to the test. A tourist delegation from Durban, South Africa, has challenged the town to a race between this geriatric form of transport and their own counterpart, the rickshaw. But a search has revealed that Bournemouth's only chair is in the town's Russell Cotes Museum, and is unlikely to stand the strain of the race, planned for May 10. Now Bournemouth's tourism department is appealing to residents - young or old - who may have a roadworthy specimen secreted in an attic.

PHS

## Gavin Stamp considers the future of a redundant London landmark



## What shall we do with this cathedral of power?

Battersea Power Station is finally about to become redundant. Later this year the two remaining active chimneys of one of London's most distinctive landmarks will cease to emit their waste products of burning coal. After more than 50 years of controversy and service what is to be done with it?

The debacle over the recent National Gallery extension competition does not suggest that a competition between developers is necessarily the best way to better buildings for the capital. None the less just such a competition is now being planned to solve the problematic future of Sir Giles Scott's most unlikely representative on the Environment Department's statutory list of buildings of architectural or historical importance.

DoF policy is that no listed buildings should be demolished until every possible alternative use has been explored. New uses for houses or commercial buildings are comparatively easy to find, and even possible with redundant factories or churches. But what alternative use can be found for Battersea's vast boiler room, two slightly less vast turbine halls, some control rooms and switch rooms, a few offices and four gigantic concrete chimneys? The Central Electricity Generating Board has asked a major construction company to hold a competition to find an answer.

Some argue that the building should not have been listed in the first place, but problems of re-use are of no concern to the department's inspectors, who are concerned to make an objective assessment of architectural quality or of historical importance. And in the history of electricity generation and of industrial architecture, Battersea has a very special place. It was the biggest power station in Britain when opened in 1935; it has also become a much-loved - as well as hated - London landmark.

The Thames will not be the same without that familiar silhouette, and the journey into Victoria will be less dramatic without those walls of brick filling the window as the train trundles along the adjacent viaduct. When built, Battersea Power Station was widely admired as a "cathedral of power", a striking modern design for a very modern function. In 1938 a group of "celebrities" approached the Architects' Journal selected it as the second best modern building in Britain (first came the Peter Jones store in Sloane Square, third the London Transport headquarters). It was placed first by Charles Laughton and Rebecca West and was the only example proposed by the then Sir Kenneth Clark.

**Hacking a way through a forest of figures**

It may seem odd, but the Forestry Commission has just spent three years and almost £1m on counting trees all over Britain. First results suggest that there is about one lone tree, perhaps in a garden or on a street corner, for every member of the human population.

But the commission wants much more detailed information than that. The census is meant to tell it how many of each type of tree there are and how many of them are dead. It is also supposed to tell the commission how much growing timber there is in the country, even though much of it is decorative and will never be chopped down.

The census is taken only about every 15 years, and the commission sees the work as proof that it is a seat of learning as well as the pinnacle of a nationalized industry which owns most of our commercial timber.

Although most of the data still has to be processed by computer, the census has already met criticism. The commission claims that its survey of counties south of the Thames and west of Dorset shows that there is as much broadleaved woodland as the much loved oak and beech woods now as there was at the time of the last big census in 1947.

The commission thinks that the census results so far support its claim to have produced a balanced post-war forestry policy with steady growth in the area of broadleaves and of conifers. Challenges have come from voluntary bodies such as the Woodland Trust, which says that

the new and old censuses were conducted in ways so different that comparisons are invalid.

But the main opposition has come from the Nature Conservancy Council, a wildlife quango which feels that the commission's claim is over-optimistic.

Nobody quarrels with the commission's statistics because nobody else has sent 15 researchers into the fields and woods of Britain for three years. Only the commission has had the time and money to swoop over parks and gardens in its own aircraft to photograph their leafy contents.

The press conference at which the commission produced its first results was ignored by most of the press. The few reporters who appeared were treated to learned exposition about digitizing and laser

techniques. While the experts were speaking, my thoughts drifted frivo-lously to the silent film in which Charlie Chaplin played an American soldier who disguised himself as a tree to escape gigantic Germans. With branches for sleeves he fled through a forest as his confused pursuers plunged their bayonets into unmistakably wooden trunks. A few pranksters equipped with such camouflage in recent years could have played havoc with the commission's census work.

Woodlands were the easy part of the census since the commission owns many of them and keeps records of most of the rest. Trees outside woodlands had to be counted, sometimes with aerial photographs and sometimes by investigators on the ground.

Save's report seems to have had the desired effect, for the Central Electricity Generating Board is showing a more positive and imaginative attitude to its redundant buildings than other nationalized industries, such as British Rail, and is holding a competition to elicit other ideas for the future of Battersea. Details of this will be published in the next few weeks, but the CEGB is not organizing this themselves. Rather it has asked the Taylor Woodrow group to organize the developer competition to find a viable use for the listed building, and it is reassuring to learn that the retention, unaltered, of the exterior is regarded as axiomatic.

I trust that Taylor Woodrow were not chosen because of their success in "conserving" St. Katherine's Dock. There they began with five warehouses; today there is just one. The judges of the competition have yet to be announced if I was a judge I fear I would favour a scheme that included the emission of smoke from the chimneys.

So Battersea may well be preserved. But is it the only power station worth keeping, and is it the best? Dunston "B" power station near Newcastle was built in 1930-33, exactly contemporary with Battersea, but the engineers Merz & McLellan adopted a very different architectural solution. Instead of a monumental masonry exterior, the turbines at Dunston were covered by an elegant, functional cube of glass and steel, an idea more in tune with modern thinking. But the Dunston chimneys have also ceased to smoke and the power station lies cold, unlit and unloved in the industrial wastes of Gateshead. It deserves attention.

Ideas for the building's future are, fortunately, not lacking. First in the field was Save Britain's Heritage, ever anxious to show that conservation can be practicable and profitable. The architect Martin Richardson was commissioned to undertake a feasibility study and in his report, published in 1981, he showed how the building could be made into a vast indoor sports arena, combined with an engineering museum (the Science Museum certainly needs to expand). The surrounding land, once covered by coal trucks and coal, could be used for housing and shops. Such a use might please the local borough, Wandsworth, as the area between the power station and Nine Elms market is occupied both by new industry and by housing. Other ideas include a giant discotheque and an incinerator for rubbish which would generate electricity.

**The author is chairman of the Thirties Society and the author of Temples of Power, a book of lithographs of London's electricity generating stations by Glynn Boyd Harte (Cygnet Press, Burford, Oxon).**

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Mike Locke: "Nice to have the information"

David Butler

## Scrap, cackle and pap

Breakfast television may not be drawing in the audiences it hoped for, but it may offer a powerful new element in the next election campaign, as politicians rush to be consumed with the breakfast cereals.

Few people appreciate how much the media have transformed electioneering in the last generation. And what has happened so far may be only the beginning.

In the early 1950s, when television and radio blacked out general elections, the voters got their campaign news through the press.

Eighty per cent of people saw one out of the 10 very partisan Fleet Street newspapers, which filled their columns mainly with reports of the leaders' speeches at great evening rallies. Challenge and response was lacking. There was very little intermeshing between the arguments of the two sides. Each seemed to be manoeuvring against straw armies of their own devising.

But it does not work like that. There is a herd instinct in media coverage which encourages everyone to plagiarize everyone else and to follow the same story. There is also a lust for news that is new. Politicians find they can win headlines by saying something fresh, even if it is trivial; an accusation, a refutation, a counter-accusation all can sound original, even if they are worth no more than a quip at question time. The quick "quote" always seems to triumph over the reasoned paragraph. Old truths and fundamental issues can be ignored as boring while new trivia wins bold type.

The instant capping of the rival camp's stories has become the name of the game. No news editor will ignore an effective put-down from one side that responds to a trumpeted statement from the other. Occasionally there is some substance in the tit-for-tat but usually it involves the most ritual of point-scoring. There are plenty of instances of stories with little intrinsic interest that are kept alive only by a dreary exchange of challenge and reply of the sort that, by current media conventions, demands continued coverage.

Last month I watched an Australian election in which this process reached a new level. Each side monitored the other and produced its instant response. When Mr Paul Keating, now Australia's Treasurer, admitted on a Melbourne phone-in that he was not absolutely certain that everything in Labour's economic programme would work out, only 10 minutes elapsed before Mr Fraser was making fun of him in Perth, 2,000 miles away. But this story, which led the bulletins for a few hours, was dead by the next day.

When the media report almost hourly, and insist on novelty, and when the politicians play up to their demands, the election is likely to become more and more trivialized.

And then, as happened in Australia, the media will turn and bite the hand that has been feeding them; the editors and the columnists will complain of the emptiness and the low level of the campaign. What is the politician to do when fundamental, carefully argued statements of the case for socialism or for monetarism go unreported, while well-honed rudenesses and flip accusations win attention?

Over the past 20 years the process has been increasingly speeded up, Sir Robin Day conducts a 9 am phone-in on radio and any slip by his victim provides grist for the 10.30 press conference. That supplies the copy for the midday bulletins, which will often offer a platform for leading spokesmen on each side to make a riposte, which in turn will be dealt with on the early evening news and the later discussion programmes, in time for a final wrap-up in the 9 and 10 o'clock bulletins. Public meetings now make less and less contribution to the news in whatever terms get listened to.

The more that an election is turned into a continuous high-speed exchange that runs from crack of dawn to midnight, the more the democratic debate is likely to be demeaned.

**The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.**

Katie Lander

## Not quite pukka but what a chukker

In the south-eastern counties and south London they found just over 10 million trees outside woodlands, or about one tree for every person in the region. They found well over 300,000 cins, of which 206,460 were dead, and about 2.5 million oaks, of which almost all were alive.

What was it all for? Mr Mike Locke, a veteran of the 1947 survey and now the commission's census supremo, said that one of the surprises in the latest investigation had been the large number of fast-growing cypresses in gardens. "You only have to take a train or bus journey to see how many cypresses there are," he said.

But he insisted that there was more to the census than spending three years discovering something that could be spotted from a train window. Lone trees made an important contribution to the appearance of the landscape, and powerful forces wanted to know how many there were. "The Department of the Environment and the Countryside Commission thought that it would be nice to have that information," Mr Locke said.

The commission's computers are producing a formidable barrage of information. Nobody disputes, for example, the commission's claim that Berkshire has 1,660 lone conker trees with trunks between eight and 12 inches wide in diameter. The council claims that if any comparison can be made between the 1947 figures and the new ones, it is that the broadleaved area is slightly but distinctly smaller in the south-east, and not the same as the commission claims.

Mr George Peterken, the council's chief woodland specialist, thinks it unfortunate that the new census does not distinguish recently planted broadleaved woodlands from ancient woodlands which date back to the Middle Ages. "There has been quite a loss of ancient woodland since the war," he said. "The broadleaved woodland which has replaced it is not so good a habitat for wildlife."

**Hugh Clayton**  
Environment Correspondent

Elephant polo is not, as one might imagine, a legacy of the Raj but one of the newest international sports, admittedly a minority one.

On April 1, appropriately enough, six teams assembled in Nepal's Chitwan National Park 75 miles south-west of Katmandu, with the Himalayas as a dramatic background for the first World Elephant Polo Association championships.

The teams, representing India, Nepal, Scotland, England, British Gurkhas and the US, were the Rabjhastan Ramblers, the Tiger Tops Tuskers, the James Mancini Irregulars, the Edward Horswell Regulars, British Gurkha Gladiators (Hannibal's Own) and the Pan Am Jumbos. The spirit of prep school playing quickly descended.

The players, housed in tents with no electricity, no hot water and no shortage of gin, were cheerfully woken at 5.30 am for bacon and eggs. As the English team blithely pushed open the flaps of their tents, they were amazed to see their Indian opponents one by one taking their splendid red turbans from the head of their captain, Maharaja Sultan Singh had really mastered the art of wringing their intricate head-dress and had won the team contract.

The polo field, better known locally as the Meghalya airstrip, was a 30-minute Land-Rover ride, fording two rivers - or a two-hour lumber away, depending on whether you were a player or a played-up. The game required three men on each elephant, a sort of team within a team, with four beasts on each side plus one for the referee. Up front was the mahout, the animal's keeper, who, like Dr Dolittle, talked the elephant through the game. The official player sat behind, precariously perched on a straw-mattress waving an extraordinarily long polo stick. Another mahout at the back controlled the rope around the player's waist, simply to keep him on board.

The WEPAs, founded by James Mancini, British bob-sleigh champion and polo player, initially assumed that a larger ball would be needed and so a consignment of footballs was sent for. The game then changed from elephant polo to camel polo championship in Jaipur. The heat was sweltering. The visiting supporters shouted and screamed while the Nepalese calmly squatted around the edge, sensibly keeping cool under large black umbrellas. A few lucky ones had a grandstand view from the top of the airstrip's mobile staircase. Champagne flowed when the Tuskers emerged 2-0 winners, proving that polo experience at Windsor Great Park does not count for much where elephants are concerned.

The next day, peace and quiet returned to this jungle retreat. The elephants were back on their jungle safaris in search of the Royal Bengal Tiger, the great Indian one-horned rhinoceros and the sloth bear. The teams headed for Katmandu and the long journey home. And already there was talk of a camel polo

championship in Jaipur.



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## TIMING IT RIGHT

The constitution provides a framework of quinquennial parliaments. It was seven years until it became five in 1906. The five years are not a set term but a maximum. The prime minister may at any time advise the sovereign to dissolve parliament. The circumstances would have to be very special these days for the advice not to be accepted. The prime minister's discretion has been used since 1945 in such a way that the average length of a parliament, the interval between general elections, has been three years and five months.

So we have five-year parliaments in theory and three-and-a-half-year parliaments on average (or four-year parliaments if the "second bite" elections in 1966 and October 1974 are ignored). The span is too short for the health of the system. One of the defects of the British political system since the war has been the frequency of changes of direction in government policy. Not all the chopping and changing is due to general elections, nor do all general elections cause policy to swing. But the steady compression of the parliamentary term has a tendency in that direction. The tendency ought to be resisted.

The political introduction of beneficial changes in public arrangements and public attitudes needs as much time as is available, if they are to be lasting. The present Prime Minister is often quoted as saying that her government came in with a programme for two parliaments. The truth of that is to be found not only in the volume of legislation implicit in the programme, but even more in the need for a stable framework in which policies, reforms and ideas may become rooted and grow.

There is therefore a presumption against an early dissolution of parliament. It may be negated by particular configurations of politics, but none of the familiar ones applies to this government at this time. It is in no danger of overthrow or collapse from within. It is firmly seated and its policies are maturing slowly but satisfactorily according to its own criteria. It shows less sign of exhaustion of persons or ideas than is usual at this stage of the political cycle. No novel issue of great moment has arisen that might be thought to require the judgment of the electorate.

All the same, serious reasons that are distinct from party advantage are now being advanced in favour of a June election, ten or eleven months before time is up. Expectations have been allowed to develop so far, it is said, that it would now be unwise to disappoint them.

## RECOVERY WITHOUT INFLATION

Claims that economic recovery is about to begin have been made several times in the last three years. So far they have always been wrong. It has been a trustworthy rule that the economy would show symptoms of renewed weakness as soon as a government minister made a speech heralding signs of strong demand and activity.

But optimistic remarks are now coming from an unexpected quarter. Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, predicted on Thursday that manufacturing output would rise by 3½ per cent or more over the next 12 months, a rather higher figure than that foreseen by the Treasury. The CBI's new confidence is significant since in the past it has been consistently – and, in the event, rightly – more cautious than the Government about business prospects. Definite, although as yet not very impressive, confirmation of economic improvement came with the publication yesterday of the February industrial production figures, showing a 1 per cent rise on January.

A revival may not, however, be an unmixed blessing. The recession seems to have instilled some good new habits in industry, notably a willingness among workforces to accept more advanced technology and union preparedness to relate wage demands to companies' ability to pay. There is a fear that recovery will cause a return to the bad old habits associated with prosperity.

The twenty-five years to 1973 saw not only increasing affluence, but also widespread resistance to change and poor labour relations, with an unfortunate tendency in many basic industries for crippling strikes to break out over trivial issues. It is ominous that the recent upturn, which is still at a very early and tender stage, should have been accompanied by disputes in the British Steel Corporation and British Leyland very similar in

This idea is generally regarded as always having a gloomy and pessimistic message for policy-makers. In its scepticism about the ability of governments to change economic performance for the better it seems to be a characteristic product of the dismal science. But in present circumstances, its implications are commendably more encouraging than many rival theories.

## Not so neutral at the CABs

From Mr J. A. Millson

deployment of nuclear missiles in Europe. The Kremlin, likely enough, will not move towards a compromise position at least until it has to resign the hope that political failure will frustrate Nato's contingent counter-deployment of cruise and Pershing II missiles; and the Kremlin will not resign that hope until all possibility of there being a Labour government in Britain by May 1984 is removed. At best, therefore, the prolongation of political uncertainty in Britain would delay a movement into constructive negotiation at Geneva; at worst it might preclude it altogether.

That argument deserves to be taken very seriously in weighing the options for a dissolution, but it falls short of being decisive. The reluctance of the Russians to enter the area of compromise before the last possible moment is probably already established irrespective of their calculations about British domestic politics.

There remains an argument in which considerations of national interest and party advantage coalesce. On top of their familiar differences in social and economic programmes the Labour and Conservative parties diverge in respect of fundamental questions of defence and foreign policy – nuclear arms and membership of the European Community. These matters go deep into Britain's defence posture and the structure of its alliances. The fact that they are now in contention invests the next general election with an importance all its own. To anyone who puts a high value on Britain's emplacement in the western strategy of nuclear deterrence, that might seem a compelling argument, to the exclusion of others, in favour of an election at whatever moment is most likely to produce the desired result June?

Inconveniently, the argument fails its only practical test, since it is far from plain when that moment of maximum advantage is or is to be. The entrails, which now include those of the Liberal/SDP alliance, are as difficult to read as ever. The decision is by convention. The Prime Minister's. If she goes for June she will not be without precedents or precedents. But there is no present writing on the wall to contradict the presumption that the parliament should be allowed to run its full course; that it is better, for the good governance of the country, that the normal term within the five-year limit should be stretched not compressed. That, in all likelihood, will have been Mrs Thatcher's first view of the matter. She should be guided by it.

**Yours truly,**  
JOHN MILLSON,  
9 The Highway,  
Sutton, Surrey.

A more substantial reason for June is the state of the negotiations at Geneva about the

## Visits to other foreign fields

From Mr Merlin Rees, MP for Leeds South (Labour)

Sir, Your editorial ("The geography of grief" (April 14), on the matter raised by Lena Jeger in the House of Lords, concerns the need for those widowed by war to be helped to visit the graves of their loved ones, put the issue in perspective in its concluding words: "If at all possible, the bereaved should be able to visit those corners (of a foreign field) however great the lapse of time since their loss. They have a claim on our compassion, our gratitude and our purse".

I have written to the Prime Minister twice on the matter and on January 18, 1983, she wrote to me expressing the view "that the numbers would be very large, and it would be far too difficult and expensive to organise."

I realise the problems, but why not introduce a phased scheme beginning with those widowed in 1914? As the Prime Minister reminded me, there was a scheme for relatives to visit European war cemeteries in the late forties and early fifties.

The advice bureaux organization is non-political, mainly staffed by voluntary workers, drawn from all shades of political opinion. It is largely financed from taxpayers' and ratepayers' money. It should maintain a position of absolute political neutrality and not involve itself in matters of political controversy. Its proper role is to advise people on their existing rights, not to campaign to change those rights. There are people in the organization who would like to turn it into another left-wing pressure group. The Minister is presumably trying to see that this does not happen, and I, for one, have no quarrel with that.

**Yours faithfully,**  
MERLYN REES,  
House of Commons.  
April 14.

ing visits by war widows to war cemeteries.

There are now only 55,000 widows still living whose husbands were killed in the Second World War. Those from the First World War are so elderly that it is doubtful whether any could undertake such journeys.

Out of the 55,000 war widows left many thousands do not know where their husbands are buried because they lie in unidentified graves. There are many thousands of men who were lost in the Far East where that applies, as in the case of my own husband. Thousands more were lost at sea and many more thousands of airmen lost without trace as is clearly shown on the Remembrance Memorial where the names of 20,000 airmen are commemorated.

That reduces the given figure dramatically and out of those left some will already have visited their husbands' graves, usually with financial help from their families, and there will be others who have no wish to make such a pilgrimage.

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Hon President/Secretary,  
British War Widows and Associates,  
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High Wycombe,  
Buckinghamshire.  
April 14.

It is very misleading and unfair

for anyone to give the impression that 65,000 war widows would all be entitled availed themselves of it; if the Falklands visit could be organised, then the Government can act now.

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I have written to the Prime Minister twice on the matter and on January 18, 1983, she wrote to me expressing the view "that the numbers would be very large, and it would be far too difficult and expensive to organise."

I realise the problems, but why not introduce a phased scheme beginning with those widowed in 1914? As the Prime Minister reminded me, there was a scheme for relatives to visit European war cemeteries in the late forties and early fifties.

**Yours faithfully,**  
IRIS STRANGE,  
Hon President/Secretary,  
British War Widows and Associates,  
40 Lime Avenue,  
High Wycombe,  
Buckinghamshire.  
April 14.

It is very misleading and unfair

for anyone to give the impression that 65,000 war widows would all be entitled availed themselves of it; if the Falklands visit could be organised, then the Government can act now.

**Yours sincerely,**  
MERLYN REES,  
House of Commons.  
April 14.

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There are now only 55,000 widows still living whose husbands were killed in the Second World War. Those from the First World War are so elderly that it is doubtful whether any could undertake such journeys.

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Chay Jo 1570

## Radio

## Morning glories

"What will happen to radio 'strings', and on this evidence when breakfast television comes along?" went the cry before January 17 when *Breakfast Time* first went on the air. Would the nation forsake early morning sound and devote itself to moving pictures across the musical with the same assiduity as later in the day it attends to *Coronation Street*? Would the eye have it? In the event, the answer has been "no", or even, in the case of one of the two new options, "not on your life", and really no one can be much surprised: getting up, preparing breakfast and attending to the business of the day are not, at least in my family, processes which lend themselves even to a casual communion with the television set - and I have a job imagining the households in which they might.

But obviously they exist in some numbers, these households where the matrarch can boil an egg with one eye and take in Frank Bough with the other. What was she doing before she acquired this schizoid skill? Well, if anyone has lost her patronage?

As usual in such matters decisive answers do not seem to be on offer, but it is said that of the new viewers half are not previously listening to anything and the other half to Radio 2 and a local radio station. Certainly the flagship of the radio morning sequences, the *Today* programme, reports little more than a flicker in its audience - and that in the early television weeks was upwards, although by mid-March it was slightly down. However it seems fairly certain that here at least, where it would have been most worrying, the new competition has made virtually no inroads.

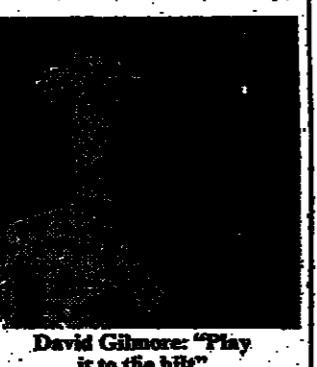
That this has happened may have something to do with what I claim to be the natural gross unsuitability of television to the early mornings, but it must also have a strong connection with the present buoyancy of the *Today* programme as a whole under its editor of the last 18 months, Julian Holland:

Did I say buoyancy? As followers of *Feedback* (Radio 4, Sundays and Tuesdays) will be well aware, Mr Holland is at present receiving a good deal of flak from an apparent army of listeners offended at his introduction of the Dankworth signature tune and associated

David Wade

## Interview

## Throwing the West End a lifeline from the Provinces



David Gilmore: "Play it to the hilt"

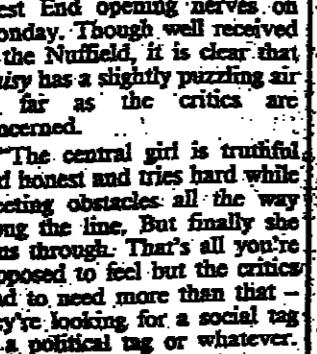
It was David Gilmore who saw the potential of the improbable project of staging *Daisy Pulls It Off*, Denise Deegan's version of an Angela Brazil novel, which opens at the Globe on Monday. The script was among the dozens with which he is deluged as Artistic Director of Southampton's Nuffield Theatre. One day he decided to have a "bitz" - a process which involves rejecting virtually all the earnestly constructed plays - and he came across *Daisy*.

"I could tell immediately that I knew before I'd finished it that I was going to do it. It was the style - a mixture of absolute sincerity with a heightened playing style which could allow you to have the audience laughing at the corniness of it on one hand then wiping away a tear with the other. The tightrope down the middle is sincerity and fidelity to that genre of schoolgirl novels. You don't have to send it up, you just play it to the hilt."

This is Gilmore's second assault on the West End, following *Nuts*, which brought in more critical acclaim than money but did at least signal to the London management that the Nuffield was alive and capable. It was the national critical response to the original Southampton production of *Daisy* that brought down the impresarios, and it was Andrew Lloyd Webber who was quickest to sign it up.

"It was the one management to say: 'We'll take this show as it is.' So often the provincial company, which takes the risks initially by doing the show, loses when it comes to London. Not because they're not good enough but because people think they can make a more attractive package for London. Fortunately the evidence seems to be that the situation is changing. Another Country and the Dario Fo plays give the lie to the idea that you must have a name to have a successful West End show."

Indeed, as Gilmore points out, the provincial theatre seems to be in the process of reviving the West End stage off its own bat. A few doors away from *Daisy* there are *Another Country* from Greenwich and productions from Liverpool Playhouse and the Palace Theatre, Watford. His own part in the revival stems from the policy he has evolved in his three years at Southampton.

Bryan Appleyard  
Christopher Wren writes on the background to *Daisy Pulls It Off* on Page 5 of Saturday

David Bishop as the doctor extraordinary

## The Arts

## Theatre

## Some failures of sensitivity

A Midsummer Night's Dream  
Lyttelton

One brilliant idea distinguishes Bill Bryden's *Dream*, newly transferred from the Cotswold's fluid seating arrangements to the Lyttelton's pros-aud stage. As against the Edwardian dress of the Athenians - yes, collars and cuffs in this play again - the fairies and their monarchs inhabit a different world; in time, wearing Elizabethan ruffs and doublets of a ghostly green-grey and dancing weirdly beautiful pavanes.

Shoe-headed and hollow-eyed, they seem to carry with them ages of knowledge, and suffering too perhaps, which shame the moderns' ephemeral passions. None more so than Jack Shepherd's Puck, clearly modelled on the loony who eats flies in *Dracula*. All his comic resource and agility gets a showing as he dashes about the stage contriving echoes to his own cries, improvising a forestful of birds with a single pipe and doing deadly imitations of the two principal boys.

For the rest, much of the casting (the lovers especially) is very indifferent and, as in many productions, the dialogue's delicate suspension of poetry, fancy and absurdity ruthlessly reveals every future of sensitivity in the speakers. The play survives, as it also

survived the last Stratford/Bacchanal production by the RSC, but that is little cause for congratulation.

Robert Stephens, who has replaced Paul Scofield as Oberon, fits smoothly into the production as a voluptuous, mischievous grande dame, and Susan Fleetwood's gloriously sensuous Titania is as electric a counterpart to him as Beatrice to Benedick.

The red autumnal leaves with which the stage is strewn are her favourite playthings, turning into a shower of rose petals to scatter over the enchanting ass's snout that the props department has made for Bottom (Derek Newark).

The mechanics, in fact, are anything but rude; bowler-hatted and in Sunday best, they know their place, making the musicians' opening music-hall song (the one that says you can see the "Ackney marshes if it wasn't for the gorse in between") seem the irrelevance it is, but then productions of this play do often turn into a regime of assorted funnies.

Mr Newark does all the usual Pyramus business with his wooden sword he and the irrepressible Tony Haygarth (who, one Snow, by name, presents the Wally) get a fine double act going, but it does not last. It was good of Puck to say that "if you pardon, we will mend"; but I could not honestly tell him where to start.

**Anthony Masters**



Robert Stephens as Oberon: voluptuous and mischievous

LSO/Previn  
Festival Hall

When Prokofiev first went to America in 1918, he reported tongue-in-cheek that his music was likened to "Mendelssohn with wrong notes". The comment was hardly sympathetic to either composer, particularly since it must have referred to Prokofiev's early, exploratory and acerbic piano works, as far removed from Mendelssohn as you can imagine. But his self-effacement and self-mocking were such that he would probably have taken great delight in having his supposed relationship to Mendelssohn put to the test by Thursday's programme: except from his ballet *Cinderella* coupled with Mendelssohn's Violin Concerto.

In the event, of course, there was much more to contrast than there was to compare, not only in the music itself but also in the performances. Previn and the LSO responded with great warmth to Prokofiev's lyrical and musical love music, notably in the dark, impassioned Act 2 waltz for Cinderella herself and in the two concluding items from Act 3, the tentative slow waltz and the final sumptuous Amoroso.

We had about a quarter of the complete ballet (15 numbers out

of 50), but that was sufficient to show Previn's sure judgment of mood, a fine control of Prokofiev's biting rhythms, and some marvellous mixings of orchestral colours.

Prokofiev's score rarely fails to sparkle and scintillate and, though it perhaps lacks the dramatic strength of the slightly earlier *Romeo and Juliet*, Previn showed it to be, even in this rather odd arrangement of numbers, a work of emotional force and wit. And the percussion thwacks in the "Midnight" movement, indicating that Cinderella's time is up, were done with tremendous power, and culling figures on the strings.

Next to this the Mendelssohn sounded somewhat bloodless. Perhaps the orchestra was inhibited by Yuzuko Horikoshi's fragile tone, but the accompaniment was graced with little variety of dynamics and few expressive nuances.

Miss Horikoshi plays with poise and elegance, and in the slow movement managed to inject into her double octaves a sense of tension and tonal depth; but in the finale, taken perhaps at a speed slightly too quick for comfort, she tended to snatch at phrases and rob the music of its broad sweep.

**Geoffrey Norris**

Marc Raubenheimer  
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Marc Raubenheimer, the young South African pianist who made his London debut in 1978 and has been scooping up prizes from international competitions before, and since the event, remains something of a puzzling musician. The dichotomy within his virtuosity showed itself at the South Bank on Thursday in readings of Haydn and Chopin which ranged from the uneven to the aimless, and performances of Duruflé and Prokofiev that were vivid and compelling in both imagination and execution.

His technique, fluent, wide-ranging and strongly integrated, can be taken as read. The discrepancies in performance seem to be the result of a musical sensibility which is formed first from the very closeness of his relationship to the piano, and its acoustic properties, rather than from a studiously nurtured interpretative intelligence which is then

realized through the keyboard. His Haydn C minor sonata (Hob XVI 20), for example, was a compendium of admirably calculated and executed pianistic ideas. They were often beautiful to observe as they passed, one by one, but lacked a

sense of existing out of necessity and as part of a broader

The Dutileux sonata, on the other hand, seemed to find its character, even in structural sense, from Mr Raubenheimer's sensitivity to a wide spectrum of tone and texture, brought to life and made lucid through remarkably supple fingers and strong arms. The piquant harmonic flavouring of the second movement's developing material was delicately and confidently drawn out.

Prokofiev's *Sarcasm*, too,

were perfectly suited to Mr Raubenheimer's talents. Their irony, anger and audacity were drummed out with dynamic timing and a telling breadth of tone of voice even at fortissimo.

And so to the Chopin B minor sonata. Despite a compelling slow movement and powerful finale, it tended to be played as if it consisted primarily of sound (however minutely varied) and fury with the inevitable result. Mr Raubenheimer's own considerable repertoire of technical means and acoustic perception still needs to be fed into the repertoire of each composer's particular language, in order that his performances be substantiated by adequate interpretation.

His Haydn C minor sonata (Clandon Park)

**Hilary Finch**

## Television

## Powerful parable

Ten years ago a friend teaching at a London further education college invited me to eavesdrop on a rehearsal for a student production of that hardy annual *The Insect Play*. The general standard of acting was no higher than you would expect (most of the adolescent actors would not even make it to drama school). But the occasion was electric because of the boy in the central role: a certain Timothy Spall.

There was nothing mediocre about last night's production of *Guests of the Nation* (BBC 1), Frank O'Connor's story in a searing adaptation by Maurice Letich, but here Spall's function was exactly the same: he bound things together with a magnetism which, considering the banal predictability of his part, was little short of extraordinary.

Two English soldiers were taken captive in a remote village by Irish freedom fighters (class of 1920, many rungs higher on the evolutionary ladder than the Provos of today). As time passed the captives (notably the earthy and cynical prisoner played by Spall) turned their nervous, careworn captors into old friends, and then the secret message came: first that the Englishmen were hostages, then that, as a reprisal, they must be shot.

There was nothing mysterious about the script: the characterization was straightforward, the dialogue terse. But the power of this 50-minute parable, applicable at all times

**Michael Church**

## WEEKEND CHOICE

Either by happy coincidence or through inter-channel rivalry, both BBC1 and Channel 4 launch an A-to-Z type musical series tomorrow night. Fortunately, domestic discord has been avoided by scheduling them at different times. Compared to Channel 4's *Music in Time* (7.15pm), which will run for 16 weeks and consume about 800 minutes of screen time, the BBC's *Orchestra* (10.55pm) will span a mere six weeks and gobble up 180 minutes. Judging by the first episode of each series, the duplication of effort will be minimal.

Victor Poole's films for the BBC, briskly fronted by Jane Glover, who not only explains things but waves the baton and also conducts from the harpsichord, have a comparatively modest brief: to chart the evolution of the modern symphony orchestra. Episode one begins with wintry wails warmed by an Oxford brazier and ends with Monteverdi's *Tancrèdi et Clorinda*, cosily performed indoors in Surrey's Clandon Park.

Derek Bailey's Channel 4 series is altogether more spectacular and wider-ranging, nothing less than the history and development of western music

**Peter Davalle**

## Dance

## Boldness rewarded

The Winter Play  
Hippodrome, Birmingham

The King must die, we know that, so there is no surprise in the ending of Jonathan Burrows' new work for Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet, yet he retains tension and interest. The means he uses are so diverse that the unity of the piece is remarkable so is the excitement he distils from a mixture of old myth, the tradition of the mummers' plays, English folk and popular dances and straight ballet.

*The Winter Play* is mainly for male dancers; the women are little more than bait and decoration, and the scenes with

them fall flat compared with what happens before and after. Burrows has been bold but justified in casting David Yow, in his first professional season, as the new leader. His challenge to Carl Myers, the old leader, begins with highly competitive solos, goes on to an unusually realistic danced fight, and reaches the ritual killing as climax of a masked sword dance.

Yow survived with enough stamina to celebrate his victory in properly cheerful style before showing that he can match Myers's earlier alarm and desperate defence when Nicholas Ringham in turn establishes himself as the confident next challenger.

Their first meeting in the

orchestra pit. Dressed in black, with high hat and a big black bag, he is perhaps a physician unfrocked for inebriety. His tap dance around and over the corpse seems to confirm a comic intent, but not for nothing does he somewhat resemble a voodoo god; horror joins force when he transfers the old leader's spirit to his successor.

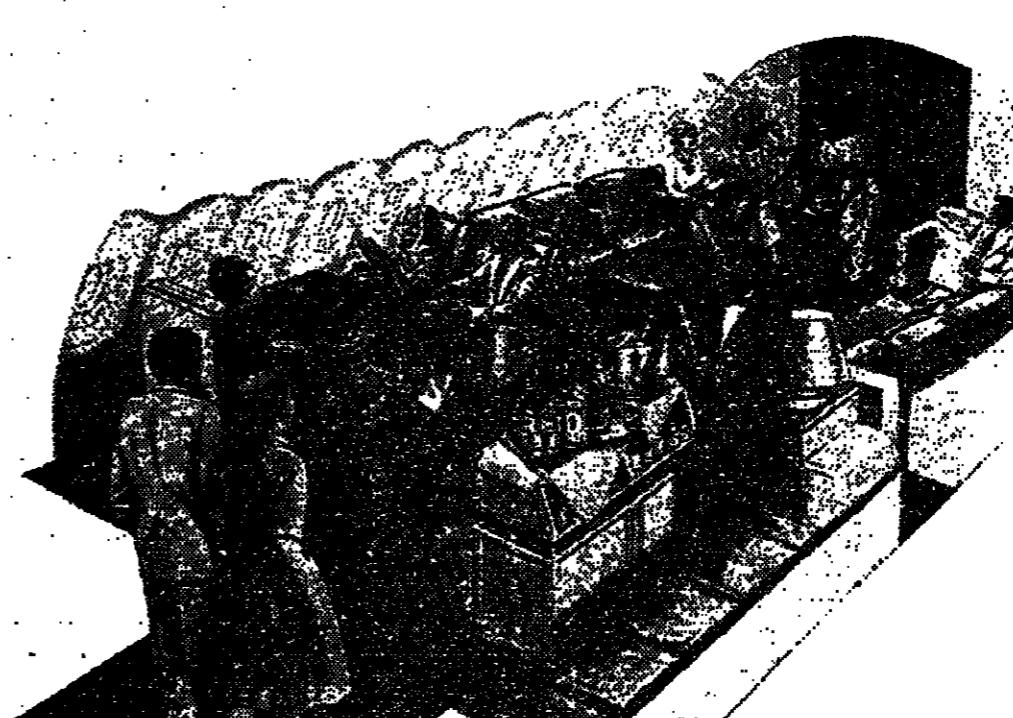
It is gratifying to see Burrows, whose inventiveness and originality were never in doubt, find a strong and theatrical use for his gifts. Rewarding, too, that the Royal Ballet School's folk-dancing classes at last find a real purpose on stage. That early grounding must help explain the quiet authority of all the men's performances.

Burrows and his co-producer Ronald Smedley are strongly supported by the score, partly original, partly arranged from folk and popular melodies, by Dudley Simpson. His early experience as a ballet conductor before becoming a successful television composer (*Dr Who* among other credits) serves him in good stead.

Lin Spurling's clothes for the men ingeniously combine tradition and present times; the women's are merely odd, but Spurling's curtains depicting a tree god have a sly measure.

**John Percival**

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## Investment and Finance

**City Editor**  
Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES STOCK EXCHANGES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Indexes 695.5, up 6.8  
FT Gilt 82.9, down 0.2  
FT All Shares 439.52, up 3.82  
Bargains 27,085  
Tring Hall USM Index:  
172.4, up 1.2  
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Average, 8,552.16, down 2.05  
Hongkong: Hang Seng Inv Index, 1,057.14, down 0.22  
New York: Dow Jones Average (midday), 1,168.99, up 1.74

## CURRENCIES

**LONDON CLOSE**  
Sterling \$1.5480, up 75pts  
Index 82.9, up 0.5  
DM 3.775  
Fr 11.3150  
Yen 86.700  
**Dollar**  
Index 122.5, down 0.2  
DM 2.4385, down 10pts  
**Gold**  
\$435.50, down \$0.50  
**NEW YORK LATEST**  
Gold \$436.50  
Sterling \$1.5470

## INTEREST RATES

**Domestic rates:**  
Base rate 10  
3 month interbank 10½-10¾  
**Euro-currency rates:**  
3 month dollar 10½-10¾  
3 month DM 5½-6½  
3 month Fr 11½-11½  
**ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV**  
Average reference rate for interest period March 2 to April 5, 1983 inclusive: 10.974 per cent.

## PRICE CHANGES

Sovereign Oil 234p, up 65p  
Thompson 67p, up 12p  
Pict Petrol 58p, up 10p  
Willair Syst 6p, up 1p  
Metron 45p, up 7p  
Ch'man & Hill 47p, up 7p  
Saxon Oil 155p, down 31p  
Im. Bus Systs 228p, down 55p  
TSL Thermal 53p, down 8p  
Automotive Pd 27p, down 4p  
Sna Viscosa 38p, down 4p  
Stanelco 48p, down 5p

## Dreamland COURT action

Proceedings have been instituted in the Industrial Tribunals Court by Mr John Combes, the former managing director of Dreamland Electrical Appliances. The company is defending the action.

Mr Combes has been dismissed from his executive role, but remains on the board.

The news comes just a week after Dreamland announced a return to profit in 1982, at £56,000 after a half-time loss of £70,400.

**● SOTHEBY'S SLIPS:** The price of Sotheby Parke-Bernet shares slid 12p to 508p yesterday as hopes faded that it would find a suitor prepared to bid more than the 502p in cash already being offered by two New York financiers and art collectors.

**● TRACTOR SALES:** New tractor registrations were 18 per cent higher in the first three months of this year than in the corresponding period last year, the Agricultural Engineers Association said yesterday. Sales are now running at an annual rate of more than 28,000 units, a quarter more than two years ago.

**● FRENCH STAKE:** Midland Bank is restructuring its French operations around a new company, Midland Bank SA, in which it will have an 85 per cent stake. Midland Bank SA will then issue Frf 200m (£17.7m) convertible loan stock to allow scope for expansion.

**● RESCUE PLAN:** The rescue plan for Wellman has been approved by shareholders who are subscribing for new convertible preference shares.

**● TOYOTA DROP:** Toyota Motor Corporation said its vehicle exports in the year to March 31 fell one per cent to a rounded 1.66 million from 1.81.

Nissan Motor Company also said that its exports fell 4.8 per cent to 1.34 million last year.

**● HOTELS SALE:** Six London hotels have been put up for sale by Grind, Metropole, the hotels, drink and leisure group. They are the Piccadilly Hotel, the St Ermin's Hotel, the Chesterfield Hotel, the Kennedy Hotel, the Clifton Ford Hotel and the Mount Royal.

**● MASSIVE DEBT:** Italy's state owned group IRI (Istituto per le Riconstruzioni Industriali) last year incurred debts amounting to £16.135m. The servicing of this massive debt takes up 17 per cent of turnover, compared to 3.6 per cent for private firms. Signor Romano Prodi, the chairman, gave these figures when he appeared before parliament's commission for state-owned industry.

## Dow up slightly in brisk trading

New York (AP-Dow Jones) Stocks advanced slowly in active trading yesterday. The Dow Jones industrial average rose four points to above 1,169 and gainers were more than seven to five ahead of declines.

International Business Machines was unchanged at 109½; General Motors was off ½; 108 ½; American Telephone & Telegraph rose ½ at 65 ½; Merck was unchanged at 82 ½ and Atlantic Richfield up ½ to 44 ½.

Digital Equipment, at 125 ½ was up ½; Exxon at 33 was unchanged; Minnesota Mining at 79 ½ was off ½; Teledyne at 147 ½ up ½; Texas Instruments at 163 ½ was off ½; Motorola at 111 ½ up ½; Lockheed 112 ½ was down ½; American Express at 68 was up ½; and International Paper at 51 ½ was off ½.

Mr Monaghan Dodd analyst for E. F. Hutton said the market was "still working higher but concern is rising because of the long stretch of advances."

He added: "We've had six days in a row on the upside—the longest such stretch since the bull market began last August. And further the advances started after the market was down for four days in a row—which was the longest downside stretch.

"Volume continues fairly good and there are no divergences left which could mean added life for the up-phase," he said.

Meanwhile, the profits last year of Fortune magazine's top 500 companies fell a record 2.1 per cent from their 1981 levels in the largest earnings dip in the 20-year history of its listing of America's leading industries.

Oil companies continued to dominate the top spots on the list, with Exxon retaining its number one ranking, despite a \$10,000m (£6,493m) fall in sales to below \$100,000m.

**UK asked to justify Hyster aid**

The Common Market Commission has asked Britain to justify nearly £20m planned investment in the Hyster fork lift truck plant in Scotland.

The Commission is concerned that some of the aid may be in breach of EEC rules on free competition. It has given Britain four weeks to provide details of the plan.

Proceedings began yesterday with a message to Britain demanding information. This effectively blocks all cash injections to the plant in Irvine until the Commission rules on the validity of £10m for vocational training and a further £9,520,000 in the form of a direct investment grant.

A Commission spokesman said the investment spending might be in order, but there was concern at the scale of planned spending on training.

The procedure could take months to complete, but if the Commission does block the investment in Hyster, Britain can take the Commission to court.

Meanwhile, the French Government has been given four weeks to justify its £4m state spending in the Timex plant as Besançon.

Britain has already raised the issue with the Commission because of cuts at the Timex plant in Dundee.

Workers at the Scottish Timex plant are still staging a sit-in protest at the loss of 1,500 jobs. They claim the production of a revolutionary three-dimensional camera which is to begin at the French plant could equally well be carried out in Dundee.

The Commission wants to know the social and economic situation in the Besançon region before assessing the justification for national aids.

The EEC Commission will press ahead with the next stage of tobacco tax harmonization despite the vigorous and sustained opposition of the European parliament. There were protests from both the Conservative and Labour MEPs yesterday when it was disclosed.

**● TOYOTA DROP:** Toyota Motor Corporation said its vehicle exports in the year to March 31 fell one per cent to a rounded 1.66 million from 1.81.

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Industrial production up 1.1 per cent in February

## UK leading world out of recession says Treasury minister

By Michael Prest

Britain is leading the world out of recession, Mr Leon Brittan, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, claimed yesterday, as new figures showed that industrial production in Britain and America is rising while inflation is falling.

Britain's industrial production rose 1.1 per cent in February after gaining 0.3 per cent in January. The latest three-months' index of industrial production was 1.5 per cent higher, and the manufacturing index 1 per cent higher, than in the previous three months.

These figures encouraged Mr Brittan to tell a London conference: "Those who repeatedly urge us to lead the world out of recession should realize that we are already doing so."

But over a longer period, the British production figures point to the importance of oil and gas and the problems of the manufacturing sector. The whole index, which reached 103.6 (1975 = 100) in February, was 2½ per cent above a year ago, whereas manufacturing production was unchanged over 12 months.

Oil and gas production by contrast grew by 2½ per cent quarter on quarter and has expanded by 17 per cent over the year. Indeed, manufacturing output actually fell last month, but officials regard the decline as a freak.

Meanwhile, the profits last year of Fortune magazine's top 500 companies fell a record 2.1 per cent from their 1981 levels in the 20-year history of its listing of America's leading industries.

Oil companies continued to dominate the top spots on the list, with Exxon retaining its number one ranking, despite a \$10,000m (£6,493m) fall in sales to below \$100,000m.

Reorganization and redundancy costs of £4.9m were also included in the figures in a bid to wipe the slate clean. The workforce was cut by 1,200 to 8,300 people during the year.

The board passed the dividend after paying 0.5p at the interim stage against last year's total dividends of 3p.

Proceedings began yesterday with a message to Britain demanding information. This effectively blocks all cash injections to the plant in Irvine until the Commission rules on the validity of £10m for vocational training and a further £9,520,000 in the form of a direct investment grant.

A Commission spokesman said the investment spending might be in order, but there was concern at the scale of planned spending on training.

The procedure could take months to complete, but if the Commission does block the investment in Hyster, Britain can take the Commission to court.

Meanwhile, the French Government has been given four weeks to justify its £4m state spending in the Timex plant as Besançon.

Britain has already raised the issue with the Commission because of cuts at the Timex plant in Dundee.

Workers at the Scottish Timex plant are still staging a sit-in protest at the loss of 1,500 jobs. They claim the production of a revolutionary three-dimensional camera which is to begin at the French plant could equally well be carried out in Dundee.

The Commission wants to know the social and economic situation in the Besançon region before assessing the justification for national aids.

The EEC Commission will press ahead with the next stage of tobacco tax harmonization despite the vigorous and sustained opposition of the European parliament. There were protests from both the Conservative and Labour MEPs yesterday when it was disclosed.

**● TOYOTA DROP:** Toyota Motor Corporation said its vehicle exports in the year to March 31 fell one per cent to a rounded 1.66 million from 1.81.

Nissan Motor Company also said that its exports fell 4.8 per cent to 1.34 million last year.

**● HOTELS SALE:** Six London hotels have been put up for sale by Grind, Metropole, the hotels, drink and leisure group. They are the Piccadilly Hotel, the St Ermin's Hotel, the Chesterfield Hotel, the Kennedy Hotel, the Clifton Ford Hotel and the Mount Royal.

**● MASSIVE DEBT:** Italy's state owned group IRI (Istituto per le Riconstruzioni Industriali) last year incurred debts amounting to £16.135m. The servicing of this massive debt takes up 17 per cent of turnover, compared to 3.6 per cent for private firms. Signor Romano Prodi, the chairman, gave these figures when he appeared before parliament's commission for state-owned industry.



sectors despite the apparent recovery.

The index of per capital gross domestic product in the West Midlands, for instance, fell from 102.8 in 1971 to 90.6 a decade later.

But Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, yesterday reiterated the Government's view that devaluation was not a solution. While admitting that encouraging greater exchange rate stability was a desirable and legitimate objective he said: "The crucial precondition is that economic prospects and policies in the world's major economies should come closer together, and that all countries should maintain progress in reducing inflation."

Another cause for caution in the manufacturing sector is the weakness for demand for investment goods.

### US output rises for fourth month

US industrial output rose a healthy 1.1 per cent last month, despite a sharp drop in car production, which was offset by important gains in the output of consumer-related industries.

It was the fourth consecutive monthly gain in national output and came after a rise of only 0.3 per cent in this key indicator during February, as the US Federal Reserve Board said yesterday.

Perhaps more significant,

was the 0.1 per cent drop in wholesale prices last month, which resulted in an overall decline in prices for the first quarter of the year of 4.1 per cent, the best three-month performance since 1952.

The labour department reported on producer prices bolstered economists' predictions that inflation at the wholesale level will drop less than 1 per cent for 1983.

This would be the best showing since the mid-1960s, labour department economists said.

A key factor in holding down prices last month was a sharp drop in oil prices which resulted in an overall decline for energy prices of 3.2 per cent. This occurred despite continuing increases in natural gas prices, which rose 2.5 per cent last month, on top of a rise in February of 3.2 per cent.

Administration officials said wholesale prices have not fallen for a full calendar quarter since 1976.

The drop in motor industry output, which has been a key factor in pushing up national production in recent months, had been expected and is not likely to continue in coming months, officials said.

Despite the good news, however, output at the nation's factories, mines and electric utilities was still 1.8 per cent below a year earlier.

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Against that Hill Samuel weighs the efforts of a 10 man team which, it insists, pushed the bid price up.

Maybe. But with the Hill Samuel chairman heading UDS there was a tendency to ride roughshod over the old board members.

This led to the deal to sell a large chunk of the business to the Burton Group to stop Bassishaw—a deal which has clouded the whole complex issue.

Not that Bassishaw's advisers, NM Rothschild and Barclays Merchant Bank, have done much better. Bassishaw declared its 130p offer its final bid so it could go and buy in the market. Someone misjudged Hanson's strength of purpose and did not expect it to offer 133½p in cash.

Perhaps it is no coincidence that Hanson is winning the game, just its advisers, Schroder Wagstaff, have kept very quiet and maintained a very low profile.

## City Comment

## Predictable move in UDS fight

Hill Samuel has resigned as advisers to UDS and been replaced by Charterhouse Japhet. This is hardly surprising. Hill Samuel's advice has been largely ignored by the board majority because it prefers the comforting assurances about the future of the business from Mr Gerald Ronson's Bassishaw to the hard commercial appeal of Hanson Trust's cash or shares offer.

Charterhouse Japhet, starting with a clean slate, says the board is right to have exercised its judgment and recommend the lower offer and looks ready to back them to the hilt.

But Sir Robert Clark, who is both chairman of Hill Samuel and of UDS, will not be resigning from the board of the embattled stores group, which will now get Hill Samuel's £750,000 bill for the defence of UDS.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK • edited by Sally White

# Kwik Save profits expand to £12.3m

**Kwik Save Discount Group**  
Half-year to 26-2-83  
Pre-tax profit £12.3m (£10.7m)  
Stated earnings 7.88p (£7.35p)  
Turnover £267.7m (£235.2m)  
Net interim dividend 2.30p (2p)  
Share price 236p+10p Yield 2.9%

share. And it has the advantage of fighting against the independents rather than the big High Street groups.

Other improvements in profit came from the concessionaire rentals, including Coleman Meat, which rose from £2.18m to £2.56m.

Kwik Save finished last year with a net cash surplus of more than £15m, which came partly from its £12m rights issue last January. At the interim stage, net interest received was up from £736,000 to £784,000.

The group has been spending heavily on new stores, and is opening a new warehouse in the North, to help generate increased sales.

The market believes that a rise in the dividend will be possible at the final. Thus the prospective price earnings multiple of 17 times, which is only slightly above the market, is at a high level in April, and takeovers should give a strong

boost to the institutions' net cash position, gilt coupons are at only reasonable levels. There are several large rights issues, predominately Standard Chartered's £101m issue.

The yield curve is quite steeply downwards, and this has brought the switching into the medium dates. On the week, shorts are up a half to a quarter of a point, mediums are unchanged and longs are up a point. Index-linked stocks gain about an eighth.

No fresh cut in interest rates is expected until United States rates start to drop. That leaves little good news to come in, and the market will probably be waiting for institutional funds to build up again. While corporate dividend payments are at a high level in April, and

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## Gilt

gilt are showing signs of consolidation. While there was a very strong start to the week on hopes of an interest rate cut as sterling recovered, the new medium tap has now bogged the market down.

Until the rest of the stock is moved (and there was some switching into it yesterday), the market looks set to mark time and there will be little progress for a couple of weeks.

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No fresh cut in interest rates

## Mortgage schemes

## FAMILY MONEY edited by Adrienne Gleeson

### Policy re-jigged

National Employers Mutual has re-jigged its personal accident policy, cutting some rates and providing a new "easy to read" guide (which still requires some time and a cold towel for proper comprehension). Among the benefits provided are compensation for death, loss of a limb, loss of sight, speech or hearing or permanent or temporary disabiliy, arising from an accident in a variety of situations, including amateur sports, hijack, and upholding the law.

The cost varies according to the would-be policyholders occupation. Shopkeepers are safe, landscape gardeners, vets and furniture removers are not. Demolition contractors, scrap metal merchants, professional sportsmen and circus artists, among others, are uninsurable.

### Penny gamble

Arbutnott Securities has launched a new fund to invest in "penny stocks" - companies whose share prices are very low. Such companies are generally speculative, and Arbutnott admits that some of its investments will be risky. But the fund managers hope to offset the risks by buying a wide spread of shares, and are aiming for "spectacular" capital

performance. The fund is the first of its kind, although various recovery funds have made similar investments in the past. The minimum investment in Arbutnott's fund is £200.

### Extra interest

Bristol and West has launched an Extra Interest Account paying 1 per cent above the ordinary share rate on minimum investments of £1,000. Withdrawals are subject to one month's notice but money is available on demand with one month's loss of interest.

The current return on the Extra Interest Account is 7.25 per cent net of basic rate tax (equivalent to 10.36 per cent grossed up). The new account complements the Bristol and West Plus Account which pays 7 per cent net (10 per cent grossed up). Withdrawals on the Plus Account can be made on demand, with no interest penalty - the minimum investment is also £1,000.

### Mortgage package

Northern Rock, the Odd Fellows, and Manchester Unity Life Insurance have put together a mortgage package in which the monthly payments go down, rather than up, at the end of the first 10

years. Initial payments (£126.46 a month, for a man of 30 borrowing £17,000 over 25 years) are split between interest to the building society, premiums on a mortgage protection policy through Odd Fellows, and premiums on a 10-year endowment with Manchester Unity.

At the end of the 10 years the Manchester Unity payments stop but the fund - invested in a Northern Rock deposit account - continues to roll up. Borrowers get big tax advantages (since Manchester Unity is a friendly society); Northern Rock gets extra deposits.

Is Manchester Unity taking on endowment business on "an enlarged scale" or of "a new character"? If so, the chief regular may have to impose restrictions on who can benefit from its policies - though Manchester Unity is confident that this won't happen.

### Mortgage best buy

As well as reports on slimming products, shampoos and car servicing, this month's Which? magazine advises on the type of mortgage you should have under the new tax relief arrangements. It looks in detail at level repayment mortgages, increasing repayment mortgages, the various types of endowment mortgages and personal pension plan mortgages.

Adrian Collins: joint effort

### Beat the taxman

Lancashire & Yorkshire Assurance and Garfors' Adrian Collins have joined to produce a new tax-efficient savings scheme, to be known as the Balanced Portfolio. Half the money invested through the Balanced Portfolio will go into Garfors' British Trust (UK), while the other half will go into Lancashire & Yorkshire's Capital Secure

Fund (narrower range trustee investments).

Since Lancashire & Yorkshire is a friendly society, the contributions (minimum of £10.50 a month; maximum of £20.50) attract tax relief, roll up free of tax, and can be cashed in at the end of the 10 years' saving period free of any tax liability.

### Spirce of Life

Premium Life is adding two new unit-linked funds to its existing range: Premium Life Japan, and Premium Life Gilt. Premium Life uses a variety of outside specialists to manage its unit-linked funds, rather than linking up with one investment house as most companies do. Premium Life Japan will invest through GT's Japan and General Fund, while Premium Life Gilt will use the new Alien Harvey & Ross Gilt Fund.

### Hotel policy

The AA Insurance Services has introduced a special policy for hotels, pubs and guesthouses. The policy is aimed at establishments with fewer than 25 beds and rooms against accidental loss or damage of contents; loss of profits from unforseen disruptions - such as having

to close the hotel because of contagious disease (but not a rail strike); glass breakage (including sanitary fittings); compensation to a staff member for assault and third party legal liabilities. For a 20-bed hotel with £100,000 worth of buildings insurance and £30,000 worth of contents cover, the premium would be £425. The policy also offers a variety of extra options, including cover against spoilage of frozen food at £5 per £100 insured.

### Trusts launch

GRE Unit Trust Managers is to launch four new unit trusts over the next few months. The first, which was launched yesterday, is the GRE Pacific Trust, providing long term capital growth through investment in Japan, Australia, Singapore, Malaysia and Hong Kong. The second, in early May, will be GRE Smaller Companies.

With both of these funds, income will be reinvested at a two per cent discount on the then offer price. GRE Property Share will be launched at the end of May and GRE Equity in mid-June. The initial offer price for each trust will be 100p. Held for seven days, with special introductory discounts of two per cent for all applications resulting, the minimum application will be for 250 units.

### Holiday cash

## Security Incentive plan to cut crime

Insurance companies should stop walling about the increase in household theft (up by 27 per cent since 1981), and do something to encourage householders to protect themselves. So says Mr Victor Green, publisher of *Security Surveyor*, and organizer of the Home Security Exhibition that is running at Olympia this weekend.

Mr Green believes that insurance companies should be prepared to offer a discount on their home contents premiums to householders who can prove that they have spent money on theft prevention. That way, he says, householders would save on their premiums, insurance companies would save on their claims, and the police would save on the time that they waste on what is, in many cases, relatively unsophisticated crime.

Royal Insurance, one of the biggest in the area of home contents, says that this is an old chestnut. "We encourage and in some cases require people to protect their homes to a reasonable level before we will give them cover at standard rates," a spokesman says. In London and other metropolitan areas, for instance, Royal requires the installation of security locks on all doors and accessible windows, costing between £100 and £150 for an average house.

"It's no use requiring evidence of expenditure," Royal says. "Unless the right equipment is installed, in the right way, it will probably be worse than useless."

If you want some ideas on beating the burglars, the Home Security Exhibition ends tomorrow (admission £1, or 50p for children and pensioners).

### Investment

## Keeping returns safe as interest rates slip

The fall in interest rates is all very well for the people who want to borrow money - although they should investigate the alternatives before they go to the bank. But what about the people who need income from their investments?

For them declining interest rates mean shrinking income, unless they tie up their money when rates were higher. And even then, unless they are invested in undated gilts, the money will one day, have to be reinvested at a lower rate.

It is still possible to get 11½ per cent for your money, or even more, providing that you do not mind risking the capital and/or waiting a long time to get it back.

The higher the return, however, the higher the risk. There is a Zimbabwe Annuity offering 20.43 per cent in perpetuity; but that looks little safer than a stroll through the bush in Matabeleland.

Investing in a British government or corporation stock, however, could hardly be described as playing with fire.

In real terms, these stocks are offering a handsome return. And if inflation and interest rates fall further, they will appreciate in value - although anyone who takes profits will have to find a new (and probably lower-yielding) home for their money.

If you want to be certain of getting your capital back, you'll have to lock your money away for some time - or resign yourself to the fact that the return on your investments could fall still further.

You can get over 11 per cent on a term deposit with Finance for Industry (FFI), but there are even better deals among the income bonds.

Crown Life, for instance, is offering 8.5 per cent net (equivalent of 12.14 per cent to a basic rate taxpayer), on a four-year guaranteed income bond (minimum investment £1,000).

If it is important to you to be able to have access to your money, then the money funds are the best answer, provided you have the minimum re-

quired. Interest rates on these funds vary according to what is happening in the money markets; and rates quoted are not necessarily strictly comparable.

The 10.65 per cent quoted on the Save & Prosper fund, for example, assumes that you leave your money in for a year.

With most of these funds you have to give seven days' notice of withdrawal, but there is a cheque book facility with a high minimum withdrawal attached to both the Save & Prosper and the Tyndall funds.

### INCOME FROM YOUR INVESTMENTS

	Fixed capital	Variable capital			
Banks:	Yield (%)	Minimum investment	Withdrawal notice	Yield %	Price
Deposit accounts	5%	£1	7 days	11.54	£105.4
Monthly income	5%	£1,000-25,000	one month	10.86	£98.4
Fixed-term deposits	9-9½%	£2,500	3 months-1 year		
Building societies:					
Ordinary shares	8.93*	£1	n/a		
Term shares	9.64-10.36*	£500	1-5 years		
FFI deposits	10½-11½	£1,000	3-10 years		
National Savings:					
Investment account	10½*	£1	1 month		
Income bond	11%	£2,000	1 year +		
Money funds	10-10.65*	£1,000-£5,000	7 days		

\* Variable  
† Penalties for early withdrawal  
Some have chequebook facilities

## Mornington Money

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**Mornington Building Society**

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On Withdrawals  
10% PENALTY

If you pay 30% tax

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**TSB BASE RATE**  
With effect from the close of business on Thursday, 15th April, 1983 and until further notice TSB Base Rate will be 10% per annum

**TSB**

**TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANKS**

Central Board,

P.O. Box 33, 3 Copthall Avenue, London EC2P 2AB

## BANK OF SCOTLAND

### Base Rate

The Bank of Scotland intimates that, with effect from 15th April, 1983, and until further notice, its Base Rate will be decreased from 10½% PER ANNUM to 10% PER ANNUM.

LONDON, BIRMINGHAM, BRISTOL & MANCHESTER OFFICES - DEPOSITS

The rate of interest on sums lodged for a minimum period of seven days or subject to seven days' notice of withdrawal will be 6½% PER ANNUM, also with effect from 15th April, 1983.

What are the chances of borrowing money at less than market rates, no questions asked and repayment entirely at your own discretion? Better than you might think. Many people have access to just such loans, without realizing it.

Most insurance companies are prepared to lend money against the security of their conventional life policies, although there is very little publicity about the service. Unfortunately, the popular unit-linked contracts rarely provide this facility.

How much a company will lend depends on the surrender value of the policy, and whether it is an endowment or whole life policy, with profits or not, and how long it has been in existence.

Most life policies build up a surrender value only slowly. Indeed, many companies do not even quote a surrender figure until you have paid at least two years' premiums. After that, the amount of money you get back depends on the type of policy you have. With a whole life contract, for instance, it will

take several years to build up a worthwhile value.

In the case of with profits endowment policies, the build-up is quicker. For example, with a 15-year contract, the surrender value is likely to match the money you have paid in after five years. With a 25-year policy, it will be about 10 years before you reach this position.

The proportion of the surrender value that can be borrowed varies from company to company. Most offices, though, are prepared to lend 90 per cent on most contracts, although possibly less for a whole life or a non-profit contract.

The costs and paperwork do not make very small loans worthwhile, so most offices fix a minimum sum they are pre-

pared to lend. However, there are companies such as Crusader, Eagle Star and Standard Life which have no minimum, while Scottish Life will consider a loan as small as £5. For most offices the minimum is between £50 and £100.

Rates of interest charged on policy loans are about 12-13 per cent. Some policyholders will be lucky. American Life, for instance, charges 10 per cent, while the Royal National Pension Fund for Nursing, which limits its contracts to nurses, charges 12 per cent at present, or 10 per cent if it is a non-profit contract.

The costs and paperwork do not make very small loans worthwhile, so most offices fix a minimum sum they are pre-

This is much cheaper than

borrowing on a bank overdraft, which can cost you up to 15 per cent or on your credit card, where on an annualized basis the interest rate is well over 20 per cent.

Most insurance companies lend on a variable interest rate, which changes in line with market conditions. However, their rates tend to be less sensitive to the market than those of the banks, and slower to change.

You will not be able to claim tax relief on the loan, unless it is being used for a qualifying purpose, such as extending your home.

However, a great attraction of a policy loan is that it does not have to be repaid. It can remain outstanding until the policy matures, when it will be offset against the maturity or claim value. Another plus point is that, as long as you keep on paying your premiums, you can always go back to the insurance company to borrow more, as the surrender value of your policy grows.

Mike Hockings

## Cheap loans from life policies

### Insurance

## Cheap loans from life policies

take the taxman

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Ten days ago, *The Financial Times* reported on the biggest surge in the Gilt Market since the beginning of this year.

FREE PRIZE  
DRAW WIN £1000

## How to make 200% profit on the Stock Market in just 35 days

At 9am on November 10th 1982, in an operation which involved split second timing, we advised our subscribers to buy Bio-Isolates (Holdings) Ltd at 110p.

At 9am on December 15th, we told them that if you want a really quick profit, sell at 330p.

By acting quickly on our inside information readers who sold in December made 200% profit in just five weeks. Those who ignored our advice saw the shares rise to 440p (+300%) but they have since fallen dramatically.

It may surprise you to hear that to our regular subscribers this is not an exceptional story.

Over the last year, taking into account all losses, they will have seen a spectacular growth in the shares we recommended.

**Are you free to act quickly?**

The secret of this financial success is Stock Market Confidential (SMC), posted to subscribers first class every Wednesday evening. In it we make comprehensive buying and selling recommendations, offer sound investment analysis and, most important of all, suggest three 'hot tips' for the week.

**The proven way to make a killing'**

If you examine our investment tipping record for 1982/3 you'll see that, even taking into account the losses, there was an healthy growth every month.

The only way to make a killing on the Stock Market is to have reliable advice and the ability to move fast, before the word gets around and prices rocket.

**You can buy with confidence**

The editor of Stockmarket Confidential is Malcolm Craig; if you're a major investor or a professional stockbroker you'll probably know him personally.

Otherwise you may have read him in the financial press, or one of his highly respected investment books.

What you probably didn't know is that each week he chairs a private meeting of the SMC Board of Advisors. Together these financial specialists pool information, validate sources, and discuss the latest City whispers. At the end of the meeting they have chosen the USM 'tip of the week' and three other of the hottest tips.

We guarantee that none of these tips will be leaked by the Editorial Board, or published, except in SMC.

Which means you can act with total confidence on Thursday morning.

### SMC Growth Record 82/3

Top Performing Share: Security Tag Systems: +640%

Average Growth Per 'Hot Tip' (including losses): +35%

Average holding period: 10.7 weeks

### FREE BOOK FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS

SMC was originally published to help only experienced investors.

But it's of equal value to first-timers. If you have never invested in the stock market before we'll send you a free book: "How the Stock Exchange Works" to help you squeeze the maximum profit from SMC.

### HOT TIP HOTLINE

In case you're away from home on a Thursday morning, or the first post is delayed, we'll supply you with a confidential Hot Tip Hotline phone number, so that you can hear a summary of that week's SMC.

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on its unit trusts so far, although Lowland Investment, an investment trust which also manages has between 3 and 6 per cent of its portfolio in USM stocks.

Sav & Prosper is cautious about the USM too. Its relaunched Smaller Companies Fund can invest up to the 25 per cent ceiling, but fund manager Mr John Shelley says that he has not bought a single USM stock yet for the £15m fund.

His colleague, Mr Stephen Hargreaves, voices a common feeling: "We tend to avoid the USM, you're at the mercy of speculators; there's the marketability problem and our funds do have income needs and so many USM stocks don't pay decent dividends."

However, S & P do have an offshore, Jersey based UK Growth Fund, worth £8m, which has about 10 per cent invested in the USM, and the speculative stock Bio-Isolates

## FAMILY MONEY

### Unlisted Securities Market

## Miss World tests sceptics



For the first time this week you could buy a stake in Miss World.

About 42 per cent of Mr Eric Morley's beauty competition company was floated on the Unlisted Securities Market (USM), and the shares soared from 60p to 133p on the first day of dealings.

The spectacular launch of the stock poses yet another challenge to the sceptics, who believe that the popularity of a number of USM companies will be short lived. Small investors are a lot less cynical than many City institutions when it comes to the USM. They are keen to benefit from the substantial rise in share prices that is occurring in the Stock Exchange's nursery market, which is now nearly two and a half years old.

But many small investors just do not have the capital to build up a reasonable USM portfolio on their own. So what can the institutions provide in the way of managed funds? Precious little at the moment.

Well over a year ago the Department of Trade increased the 5 per cent ceiling on unit trust investments in unquoted companies to 20 per cent of assets in the USA and 5 per cent in the over-the-counter market. But there has been no rush by fund managers to change their trust deeds so that investors' money can be directed into the USM.

Fund managers of the larger unit trust groups still regard the USM with caution and scepticism. Many unit trust fund managers would not even fantasize about investing in Miss World Group. "Overpriced" was the common reaction as it is to many USM shares.

Mr Richard Smith of Henderson, is particularly concerned about marketability. He recalls the security alarm company Munford & White, which had an unpopular patch shortly after its launch last year. "It was difficult to deal," he said.

Henderson has not felt the need to raise the 5 per cent limit

accounts for over 4 per cent of the portfolio.

The fund with the greatest USM content is Britannia's Unlisted Securities Market Fund, also Jersey-based, which is 75 per cent invested in USM stocks authorised unit trusts, neither of these funds is restricted to the 25 per cent limit.

Most of the growth in the Britannia fund, which is set up in October 1981, has come in the last 12 months, with a 4.48 per cent rise in value.

Mr Ian Forsyth, adviser to the trust, says that since the public has become aware of the strength of the USM in the last six months, the inflow of funds has been enormous. The fund is now worth nearly £5m and has over 1,200 unit holders.

He claims that his experience in buying and selling shares has so far been quite tolerable and he thinks that fellow fund managers exaggerate the difficulties.

His attitude is very different from that of Henderson's UK investment chief, Mr Christopher Clarke. "We want to see how the USM develops."

Mr Adrian Collins of Garmore, share Mr Clarke's caution. One Garmore fund, UK Smaller Companies, has raised its limit, but he says "We want the USM to gain maturity."

Mr James Caulfield, investment manager at M & G says its Smaller Companies Fund has raised its limit. USM exposure is 4 per cent of the £27m fund. He does not think it will go up to the limit, but there will certainly be increase.

Perhaps the attitude will change once the Department of Trade sees fit to allow an authorized USM unit trust. The success of Britannia will be an important barometer if other fund managers are to widen the market for the small investor.

Hilaire Gomer

### Eurocheques

## A cash alternative for travellers

Your domestic cheque guarantee card will not be valid from May 1 outside the United Kingdom; and if you want to draw on your current account while you are in Europe, the Near East or North Africa you will have to make other arrangements.

If you bank with the Midland or one of its subsidiaries, that involves asking for uniform Eurocheques and a uniform Eurocheque guarantee card (you will have to pay £3.50 for the latter). Uniform Eurocheques can be used in banks, hotels and retailers displaying the Eurocheques sign, in Europe and the Mediterranean countries.

If you have an account with one of the other banks, you will have to ask for a cheque guarantee card that is valid in Europe. You can use this to back your domestic cheques,

drawn in sterling, in European banks displaying the EC sign (but not in hotels or retailers). As with the uniform Eurocheque, your account at home will eventually be debited with your withdrawal; but in this case you can see for yourself the rate at which the conversion is being made.

If you are going further afield, you will need travellers' cheques. In that case there are certain things to be born in mind.

● In most countries it does not matter what denomination you use; but if you are going to the United States there is no point in taking anything other than the dollar.

Most American banks have no experience of making currency translations and will simply refuse to do it.

● Do remember to sign the cheques (once) before you leave the office where you bought them. And don't keep the sales advice (giving their numbers) in the same handbag or hip pocket.

Adrienne Gleeson

### FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks  
Current account - no interest paid.  
Deposit accounts - Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6% per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Monthly income account Natwest 8% per cent. Fixed term deposits £25,000 - 1 month 9.25 per cent. 3 and 6 months 9% per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

Money funds  
Seven-day deposits. Simco 7-day fund - 10.18 per cent. UDT Average Rate Deposits - 10% per cent. Simco daily fund - 7.80 per cent. Western Capital one-month Money-market a/c 9.75 per cent. Midland 10.1% per cent. Tyndall 7-day 10.25 per cent. Some and Proder high interest a/c 10.65 per cent. Interest paid without deduction of tax. Tullet & Riley Money market Trust Call Fund - Min £1,000 10.31 per cent. 7-day fund - £2,500 10.34 per cent. Further details from: Simco 01-236 0233. UDT 01-623 3020. Tyndall 0272 732241. Western Trust 0752 261161. Malimhall 01-499 6834. Save and Prosper 078 69956. Tullet & Riley 235 0952

National Savings Bank  
Ordinary accounts - interest 3 per cent or 6 per cent if £500 is maintained, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account 10% per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £20,000.

National Savings Certificates 25th issue  
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 7.51 per cent, maximum investment £25,000.

National Savings Income Bond  
Min investment £2,000 reducing to £1,000 from 3 May - max. £200,000. Interest - 10% per cent variable at six weeks notice - paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice - check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates  
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983. 4 per cent bonus is held until five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in April 1978, £175.73 including a 4 per cent bonus.

Foreign currency deposits (UDT)  
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deduction of tax. Fifty-fifty scheme: 6 months 9%, per cent; 1 year, 10% per cent; 2 years, 10.5% per cent.

Foreign currency deposits (FCD)  
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Int. Reserves 0481 25741, seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar  
10.5% per cent  
DM 10.5% per cent  
French Franc 10.5% per cent  
Swiss Franc 10.5% per cent

February RPI: 327.8 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

Interest rates are on their way down, so it is vital that those investors who require a high guaranteed income ACT NOW to secure the benefits of today's high rates. County Financial Services, in conjunction with one of the largest U.K. Assurance Companies, has a plan offering the following returns - assuming an investment of £10,000.

Age Net Monthly Income Equivalent Net Yield  
50 £80.32 10.10%  
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70 £80.12 10.00%

These income plans can be written for periods to suit individual requirements, and at all times your capital is absolutely secure.

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Tel: I Home \_\_\_\_\_ Business \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_  
Amount available for investment \_\_\_\_\_  
Manchester Office: Queen's House, Queen Street, M2 5HT. Tel: 061-322 2222.

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Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

Tel: I Home \_\_\_\_\_ Business \_\_\_\_\_  
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Manchester Office: Queen's House, Queen Street, M2 5HT. Tel: 061-322 2222.

### GT International Fund

Offer Price adjusted for Reinvestment of dividends

59.2%\*

\*Offer Price adjusted for Reinvestment of

## FAMILY MONEY

## Alternative investment

# Why theatre angels are keen on Mr Cinders' Fortune venue

The morning after the press preview of *Mr Cinders* – a new musical, which is due to open in the Fortune Theatre in London on April 27 – will be a tense time for the small band of private investors who have helped put up the money for the production.

For the reviews in their newspapers will give them a good idea of whether their gamble is going to pay off.

If this delightful musical – which stars Dennis Lawson as a twenties-style male Cinderella – goes down well, the returns on a minimum £500 stake could be substantial. But if it flops and press reviews are rarely wrong – this is money down the drain.

Whatever the outcome, these backers (or "angels" in theatre vernacular) will have had the satisfaction of knowing that their money made the production possible. For, as in so many West End shows, the capital is largely drawn from the private investor.

*Mr Cinders* is a good example of how this works. The show enjoyed packed houses during its run in the small Kings Head theatre pub in Islington. Producer Dan Crawford soon realised that he was on to a winner and launched a drive to raise £10,000 for a West End transfer.

The money flowed in from a surprisingly wide range of people. Two newspaper advertisements drew in £20,000 from a City investor, while a slip in the programme attracted a steady stream of individuals, and groups who clubbed together to put down a £500 stake.

The investment risk is enormous. At least two producers reckon that a new West End production has only a one-in-five chance of making a profit.

If an investor backs a winner,



Mr Cinders: angels' delight

however, the return is substantial. For a stake of £500 (the usual unit), an angel will get a proportionate share in 60 percent of all profits. The other 40 per cent goes to the producing management.

Backers will also benefit from any further spin-offs from the original production – such as films, records, tours or Broadway transfers – at the same rate – best – break even in 10 weeks.

In reality, a hit show may only produce a return after several months, while flops fold very quickly indeed.

Dan Crawford is adamant

that no-one should contemplate backing a stage production if they cannot afford to lose the original stake. Backing a production is essentially a "fun" investment, giving the investor the exciting feeling of being associated with the theatre, together with the (rather remote) possibility that he will make his fortune.

At present two kinds of productions rely on the small investor: potential West End shows and provincial touring groups. West End ventures promise the greater returns, but also carry the greater risks. Many touring groups are guaranteed minimum returns to cover their capital outlay before the tour begins.

No one – not even seasoned critics – can explain what makes a play a success, and there are few hard and fast rules to guide the prospective angel.

Some of the most experienced backers study the "form" of producers as avidly as any bookie would monitor a horse. They would tend to back any new play from a successful

producer and spare little cash for the unproven newcomer.

It does pay to study broad trends in the theatre and invest in a style of drama which is currently in vogue. At the moment, for instance, musicals are generally doing fairly well in the West End, while there appears to be little interest in naturalistic drama.

The pulling power of the stars is also particularly important, especially in the provinces where an auditorium can be filled by the reputation of a TV personality. West End audiences, by contrast, are more blasé and are not necessarily impressed by a household name.

If you are interested in backing a play, you should approach the producing management concerned. The Covent Garden-based Society of West End Theatres keeps a list of prospective backers which is regularly shown to producers in need of funds. The society says that it is keen to hear from new investors and will be glad to provide any necessary advice. Another useful guide for the budding angel is the theatrical publication *Contacts*, which provides a comprehensive directory of producers.

If the prospect of becoming an angel does not appeal immediately, don't put it aside for ever, there is some hope that this kind of investment will become tax deductible in future.

At present all returns on theatre investment are taxable, but losses are not tax deductible. The Society of West End Theatres is continually lobbying the Treasury to provide tax relief and reports that its request is currently getting a sympathetic hearing.

At least two recent Finance Bills have introduced measures which in theory could provide tax relief for angels but which in the event are not practicable. Section 37 of the 1980 Finance Act, for example, allows investors to offset losses. But it requires the formation of a new company for every new venture. Given the short duration of most plays this would just not be possible in the theatre world.

Patrick Donovan

## Shares

## Returns on option schemes to be cut

There was inevitable, but sad news for inventors with savings-related share option schemes this week, when Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Financial Secretary to the Treasury, confirmed that the 14.9 per cent grossed up annual return that is available to the basic tax payer, and 26.1 per cent for top rate payers, is too good to last. A new rate is to be fixed at the same time as the £50 a month savings limit is raised to £75.

All the same, the expansion of this scheme has been one of the more successful results of lobbying by the Wider Share Ownership Council.

The council is not exactly a high profile group, although its MP members – they include Richard Wainwright and Edward du Cann – have financial backgrounds for and passionately argue the cause tax reductions in the Commons. The personal sector as a percentage of total share ownership, by value, is shrinking. But numbers are being restored via schemes like these.

The council's pressure for a British equivalent to the French Lot Monitory scheme has been less successful. Under this scheme, some investment by individuals in main-stream quoted companies, as opposed to business start-ups, is tax-deductible.

The council is pressing on with its attempt to reduce some of the tolls on individual share investment, for example, the stamp duty on the transfer of shares.

But it is doing nothing about the rates of commission charged by brokers, although there has been pressure for a reduction in the amount of paperwork required by legislation, for those who do not hand over discretion to their brokers.

At least two recent Finance Bills have introduced measures which in theory could provide tax relief for angels but which in the event are not practicable. Section 37 of the 1980 Finance Act, for example, allows investors to offset losses. But it requires the formation of a new company for every new venture. Given the short duration of most plays this would just not be possible in the theatre world.

Sally White

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TCI Lawson Fund Managers Ltd, Freeport, Edinburgh EH2 0DN. Tel: 031-225 6001/2/3.

Enclose a cheque payable to Lawson Fund Managers Ltd, to the Manager, Lawson High Yield Fund. Share Certificates will also be accepted for exchange of Units and/or units.

£ Min. Holding £100

5% Discount. By way of extra units borne by the Managers for total investment of £2,000 and over.

For Accumulation Units: (Income Received) Rate: 2%

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normally be made in 7 days. Prices of units and yields are quoted in the National Press and following an initial purchase, they may be bought in multiples of ten. Commission is paid to recognised agents out of the initial charge. (Rates available on request). The Managers are GT Unit Managers Ltd, 16 Finsbury Circus, London EC2. Registered in London No. 910322. Members of the Unit Trust Association. This offer is not available in the Republic of Ireland.

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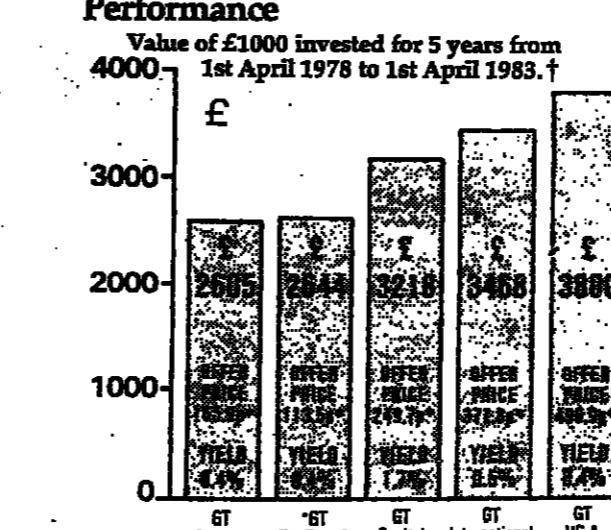
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Address  
Signature(s)  
Please apply for my unit offer price ruling on the date of receipt.

GARTMORE

£1,000,000,000 under Group Management

producer and spare little cash for the unproven newcomer. It does pay to study broad trends in the theatre and invest in a style of drama which is currently in vogue. At the moment, for instance, musicals are generally doing fairly well in the West End, while there appears to be little interest in

## FAMILY MONEY

The building societies' difficulty in attracting savers, the Government's action in raising the mortgage tax relief limit to £30,000, and the customary spring housemoving fever have combined to produce queues and quotes for mortgage finance once again.

The banks, which entered the house loans market with enthusiasm, have recently seemed to be withdrawing with unimpressive haste. And building societies cannot meet the demand for funds — now running at more than £800m a month.

So can people still turn to their banks? If they do, will they find a pot of gold or a mess of pottage?

Although as much as £150m a month is still available from the clearing banks as a whole, there is a considerable variation in the commitment by individual banks.

Customers of Williams & Glyn have little chance of assistance. Of the £5,500 so far advanced for house purchase by the clearers, it has provided £150m and there is little more to come at present. The bank is not encouraging applications, and even the most valued customer may not be successful.

The Midland has also severely restricted its involvement. Having achieved its ambitions in this area far more quickly than expected, shutters came most of the way down when total loans hit the £1,000m mark. Lending last autumn was running at a rate of £65m to £70m per month, but there is now little more than £10m available on a monthly basis.

Lloyds Bank, which has lent £1,600m, is still in the market,

## Mortgages

## How banks vary in attitudes to home loans

but curtailed its activity from last autumn by lending only for main homes, raising the cost of an endowment mortgage by half a percentage point and excluding those who had not been customers for at least six months.

If you meet Lloyds' criteria, however, you should get a loan straight away, and join the ranks of the 80,000 who have been successful.

National Westminster had £1,250m outstanding at the end of last year, having lent £1,000m in the year. They plan to continue lending at that sort of rate this year, so that they could be meeting 10 per cent of the total demand.

Most of the banks will lend up to two and a half times gross

salary, plus the equivalent of once the second or lower income in the case of joint applicants. But there are variations in this formula, and flexibility in borderline cases.

All the banks provide their customers with a copy of the surveyor's report. They do not insist on house and endowment insurance being arranged through their own insurance broking operations, but obviously prefer it. They will certainly need to be satisfied that the insurer is British based and of high reputation.

There are a number of special schemes, the most common being a savers' service, which is a regular savings plan under which the bank guarantees a mortgage or at any rate preferential treatment at the end of the road. But the schemes do vary considerably in what they demand and offer.

Terms and rates of interest vary, particularly in the case of endowment mortgages.

**John Duncan**  
John Duncan is the author of *How to Manage Your Bank Manager*

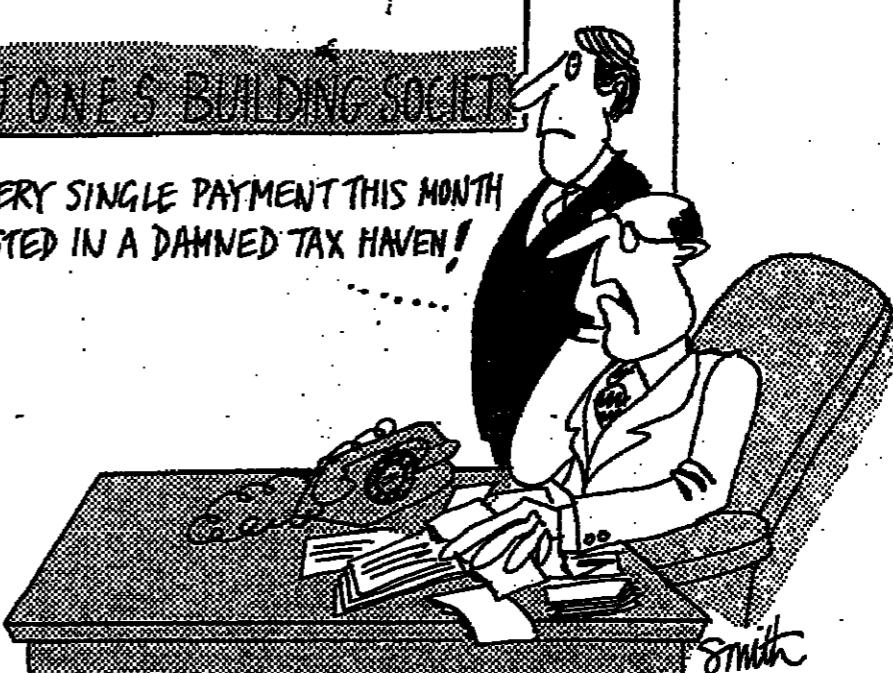
	Maximum amount (£)	Maximum % (of purchase price or valuation, whichever is the lower)	repayment mortgage	endowment mortgage	Arrangement Fee
Barclays	100,000 (40,000) 1st time buyers	80% 90%	10.25% (Apr: 10.6%)	11.25% (Apr: 11.7%)	£65
Nat West	150,000	90% up to £40,000 85% £40,000-75,000 80% £75,000+	10% (Apr: 10.7%)	11% (Apr: 11.6%)	£75
Lloyd's	No maximum	80%	10.2% (Apr: 10.7%)	10.7% (Apr: 11.3%)	None
Midland	150,000	80%	10.75% (Apr: 11.2%)	11.25% (Apr: 11.7%)	£2 per 1,000 (minimum £50)
Williams & Glyn's	No maximum	95%	10.25% (Apr: 10.6%)	10.25% (Apr: 10.6%)	None

## Miras

## More help for expatriates

& JONES'S BUILDING SOCIETY

EVERY SINGLE PAYMENT THIS MONTH  
POSTED IN A DAMNED TAX HAVEN!



STIRK

British expatriates, already helped by tax concessions on income earned abroad, are to receive further assistance from the Chancellor under the new Miras arrangements for mortgages repayments.

Not

it

should

be

said

the

Chancellor

has

ever

dis-

criminated

against

those

who

choose

to

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## FAMILY MONEY

## Markets

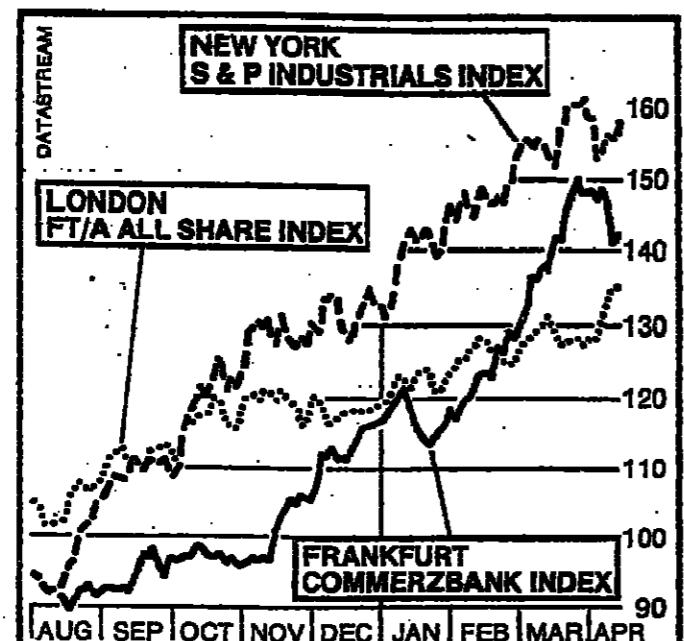
# Lower interest rates bring cheer to world economies

Equity markets soared again this week, with investors buying heavily on the hopes of a pick-up in consumer demand as lower interest rates boost economies all round the world. London, Wall Street and Tokyo all reached new records, and Hong Kong, France, South Africa and Switzerland were among those improving on performance.

As Wall Street surges on, without stopping to consolidate, sentiment among brokers remains strongly optimistic. Bull markets are expected to be a feature for most of 1983. London saw an official interest rate cut this week, with the banks reducing base rates by half a point to 10 per cent, and money market rates drifted down in most centres, in line with rates in New York. German rates were cut heavily last month and Japan is expected to make a cut as soon as US rates come down decisively. Other central banks will follow suit, as most want to give a boost to their stagnating economies.

London had a very cheerful tone to it this week, following a succession of good company results. Lower sterling is helping exports, and making the United Kingdom less attractive as an import market. Brokers' comment points out that virtually all sectors of the market are now rising. Investors seem to have decided that the coming election can be ignored. The return of Mrs Thatcher is the City's bet at the moment.

Another ingredient in London's bull market is the new confidence in Opec's ability to stabilize the oil price, which had led to some stability in sterling. But that does not mean that there has been a rush to buy oil shares. The popular sectors have been electricals, building materials, paper and packaging and chemicals.



The gilt markets have put in a robust performance so far this year, thanks to the downward trend of interest rates and the belief that continued Conservative rule will result in tight monetary policies. But in the run-up to an election, the momentum in gilts will probably slow down.

Wall Street is not expected to peak until near the end of the year. Phillips & Drew suggest that the growth in earnings in 1983 could be 25 per cent, and that the S & P composite index could rise to around 175 against the current level of 158. Dividends are expected to grow by around 5 per cent this year and the average price earnings ratio is expected to drop from the current level of 12.2 per cent to 10.7 per cent.

In New York much of the big funds money, as well as that of overseas investors, is still in the bond and money markets,

enjoying the high level of yield and waiting to take profits in fixed interest stocks as interest rates fall. The Federal Reserve Board will probably be cautious in the extent to which it allows credit to expand, for fear of pushing up inflation rates again; but some further fall in interest rates is still expected.

Phillips & Drew suggest that utilities, in the form of A.T. & T., still look attractive. The fall in credit terms has increased car sales, and General Motors and Goodyear Tyre & Rubber will benefit from that factor. They suggest that Levi Strauss will benefit from higher Main Street spending.

The prospects for Japan are less clear. There is an increasingly strong lobby against Japanese exports among EEC and United States manufacturers, and the domestic market is being depressed by high interest rates. Japanese companies have been electricals, building materials, paper and packaging and chemicals.

Sally White



## The Investment Jungle.

Investing money in today's economic conditions can be an absolute nightmare for the private individual. Markets are volatile world-wide; interest rates are unstable; taxation laws are forever changing - there are literally thousands of investments available.

## A Solution.

### Exchange Securities Investment Management

Exchange Securities specialise in making your money really work hard for you, reducing your tax liability and helping you achieve your investment objectives. You may be seeking high capital growth or regular income - but whatever your needs, Exchange Securities will devise an investment programme to suit you.

If you have capital of £20,000 or more or a total annual income of £20,000 or more - you can now benefit from FREE investment advice.

## ACT NOW!

As your introduction to our private clients' Investment Management Service, Exchange Securities will provide you with a detailed written appraisal showing exactly how you can achieve your personal investment objectives.

There is no charge whatsoever for this investment appraisal service.

Send now for information on Exchange Securities Investment Management.  
We are an independent company with a proven track record in investment analysis. We specialise in providing a confidential investment advisory service individually tailored to meet your personal needs. By returning the coupon you are under no obligation whatsoever.

**EXCHANGE SECURITIES  
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT  
LIMITED**

### CONFIDENTIAL REQUEST FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

To: EXCHANGE SECURITIES  
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED,  
7 Herford Street, London W1Y 7DY. Tel: 01-629 8808.  
Please send me further information on your investment management service. I confirm that I qualify.

NAME (Mr, Mrs, Miss) \_\_\_\_\_  
(please print)  
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CITY \_\_\_\_\_ POSTCODE \_\_\_\_\_  
TEL: OFFICE \_\_\_\_\_ (HOME) \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Savings Escalating your premiums

William & Glyn's customers are being invited in an enclosure with their Access statement to subscribe to a Sun Life monthly investment scheme, the New Flexible Escalator Investment Plan.

The monthly premiums escalate at the rate of 10 per cent a year, and after 10 years investors receive a guaranteed minimum sum plus bonuses. The scheme qualifies for premium relief because of the life assurance element (£4,875 minimum cover for someone aged between 41 and 45 next birthday).

Someone paying £10 a month net in the first year will pay £18.95 a month in the final year, and is guaranteed a payment of £1,365. Including bonuses at the present level, the actual payment would be £2,629.

The escalation element in the scheme makes it difficult to compare with the more traditional 10-year savings schemes, but these returns are not generous.

Sales of the National Savings Income Bond, introduced in August 1982 are nearing the £1,000 mark. The cut in the minimum holding to £2,000, effective from May 3, should ensure that this milestone is soon passed.

There had been strong pressure for National Savings to introduce a simple, interest-paying facility to replace the old British Savings Bonds, withdrawn from sale at the end of 1979. But the reception given to the Income Bond when it appeared last year was less than rapturous.

The minimum investment was fixed at the unexpectedly high level of £5,000, and the withdrawal provisions were criticised as being complicated and harsh. But there is no denying that the bond has been a useful money-raiser for the Government, even though the rate of sales has declined in recent months.

Bonds can be purchased in multiples of £1,000 and pay regular monthly interest, either direct into a bank account or by cheque sent through the post. The rate is currently 11 per cent.

Interest is calculated on a day-to-day basis from the date

## Income Bonds

# Sales reach £1,000m

the purchase money is received at the Bonds and Stock Office, and is paid on the fifth day of each month. The interest is taxable, but is paid in full without deduction of tax at source.

Almost anyone can buy Income Bonds, but they could have a special appeal for elderly people of moderate means, looking for regular income from their investments.

The position is summarised in the table. The figures for the retirement pension are based on the Government's own estimates for inflation, and the bottom line is the amount that can be earned from investments before tax becomes payable (assuming that the state pension is the only primary source of income).

	Single person (over 65)	Married couple (one over 65)
Income tax allowance	£2,360 pa	£2,755 pa
Pension from Nov. 1983	£778	2,849
Difference	£582	£908

With interest being paid at 11 per cent, the annual return from National Savings Income Bonds is £230 on £2,000 £550 on

£5,000, £880 on £8,000, and so on. Relating these figures to those in the table, the single person could invest £5,000 in Income Bonds, and the married couple £8,000, and still escape tax.

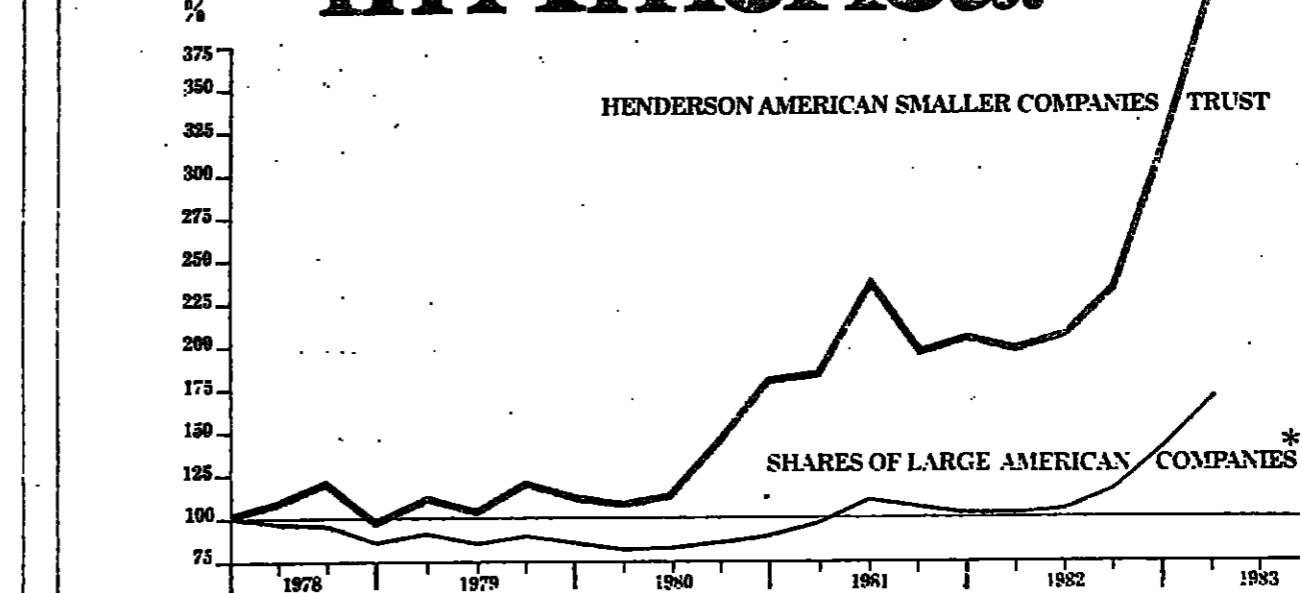
Purchasers must, however, watch the repayment rules. The prospectus, obtainable at post offices, may appear at first like a literary version of Hampton Court maze. It needs to be read carefully.

The holder must at all times give either three or six months' notice. To earn the full rate of interest for the whole period the bonds are held, six months notice must be given, coming into effect on or after the first anniversary of purchase.

During the first year, no interest is earned on money withdrawn at three months' notice, while on six months' notice only half the normal rate of interest is paid. If following years no interest is paid during the period of notice when three months' notice is given, but full interest is earned if the period of notice is six months.

In everyday terms, no one should invest in the National Savings Income Bond unless they are prepared to take at least a 12-months' view.

## The small company is alive and well and making money in America.



### The American Way

At first sight it seems puzzling that the Stock Market of a capitalist economy with so many obvious strengths as the USA has apparently performed so lamentably over the last decade or so.

But in fact, there is a lot more dynamism in America's industry than can be measured by the Dow Jones Industrial Index which reflects the performance of just 30 major stocks, or even the Standard and Poor's Composite Index which is based on the performance of 500 major corporations.

America was the birthplace and cradle of the entrepreneur and this is a fact which is clearly reflected in its corporate evolution. Successful businessmen do not always carry on working for someone else. The American system actively encourages them to start up on their own and build the next generation of major corporations. The frequency with which such entrepreneurial spirit is successful is illustrated by the fact that new companies come to the U.S. Stock Market at the rate of two or three a week. And over the last few years it is the shares of the smaller companies which have been making most of the running - particularly in such dynamic areas as technology, health care, and retailing.

### Henderson Performance

Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust was established in 1978 specifically to provide capital growth for investors by seeking to participate in the growth of North American companies too small to have achieved widespread Wall Street recognition.

It says much both for the dynamism of the smaller company sector and for the opportunities this presents to skilful investment managers that the

offer price of units in this £29 million Trust has risen by 299% since the time of its launch compared with a 94% rise in the Standard and Poor's Composite Index (adjusted to take account of currency movements). In the latest Planned Savings' comparison of unit trust companies, this is the top-performing of all unit trusts over the last four years.

### Management Expertise

The Henderson Group has been investing in the USA for over 30 years, and during that time an invaluable network of contacts has been established to feed information on suitable prospects back to London. In addition, the managers undertake frequent research trips to North America, and meet the management of hundreds of U.S. companies each year. In this way the most promising prospects are identified - in some cases even before they come to the market, for up to 5% of the portfolio of the trust may be invested in unquoted securities.

### Fixed Price Offer

To facilitate investment the price of units has been fixed at 50.3p until 27th April 1983. To take advantage of this offer simply return the application form below together with your remittance (either direct or through your professional adviser) to reach us not later than 27th April 1983.

It should always be remembered that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. The managers are confident that the smaller company sector of the U.S. will continue to show steady future progress and this will be reflected in the performance of the Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust.

### Henderson American Smaller Companies Trust

#### Additional Information

\* Holders of units in this trust for more than 12 months will be taxed on the gain made on the sale of their units at the rate of 25%.

\*\* An initial charge of 25% on the assets (equivalent to 5% of the sum invested by the manager when units are issued). Out of the initial charge, the manager pays commission on quoted intermediate rates, available on the day of issue, plus an annual charge of 1.5% plus VAT of the value of the Trust to be deducted from the gross income to cover administration costs.

† Distribution of income will be paid on 1st June and 1st December each year. The estimated gross yield at 15th April 1983 was 6.61%.

‡ Please note that the manager will not accept applications for units after 27th April 1983.

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## Midland Bank Interest Rates

### Base Rate

Reduces by 1/2% to 10% per annum with effect from 15th April 1983.

### Deposit Accounts

Interest paid on 7 day deposit accounts reduces by 3/4% to 6 1/4% p.a. with effect from 15th April 1983.

### Monthly Income Deposit Account Service (MIDAS)

Interest paid will be reduced from 10% to 9% p.a. with effect from 16th May 1983.



Midland Bank plc, 27 Poultry, London EC2P 2BX

WORLD

PENNY

SHARE FUND

Arbuthnot Securities Limited, one of the leading UK unit trust companies, announces the formation of a unique unit trust, Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund. The Fund will be managed by Arbuthnot's team of highly successful investment managers.

The aim of Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund is to achieve maximum capital growth (estimated gross starting yield is 2% p.a.). Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. Until 6th May 1983, units in the new Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund may be purchased at the fixed launch offer price of 10p. You can invest simply by returning the application form below with your remittance.

Penny shares describe companies whose shares are priced in pennies rather than pounds and are usually little known and

unresearched. Consequently they provide excellent opportunities for entrepreneurs to launch them into profitability and these activities are thriving especially in America, Japan and the UK.

The aim of Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund is to achieve maximum capital growth (estimated gross starting yield is 2% p.a.).

Remember the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. Until 6th May 1983, units in the new Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund may be purchased at the fixed launch offer price of 10p. You can invest simply by returning the application form below with your remittance.

**General Information**  
Applications will be acknowledged and unit certificates will be issued within six weeks. Units can be purchased or sold back daily. Repayment is made within 14 days of our receipt of your renounced certificate. The Trust offers instant accumulation units only. The net interest is automatically re-invested and the price of units is adjusted to reflect this. Income accumulation statements will be sent to investors on 31st August each year commencing 1984. Daily prices appear in leading newspapers. Remuneration is paid to intermediaries (rates available on request).

Offer price includes 5% service charge. The maximum permitted annual charge is 2% of the value of the Fund plus VAT but the managers will levy this 1% charge. Offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

Trustee: The Royal Bank of Scotland plc  
Managers: Arbuthnot Securities Limited (Reg no. 466924), 25 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh. Members of the Unit Trust Association.

Arbuthnot Securities Limited, 37 Queen Street, London EC4R 1BY or phone 01-236 5281.

We wish to invest £\_\_\_\_\_ (min £200) in Arbuthnot World Penny Share Fund at the fixed price of 10p per unit, and enclose a cheque payable to Arbuthnot Securities Ltd.

I/we declare that I am/we are over 18.

Monthly Savings Plan  Arbuthnot's range of unit trusts

Surname(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss \_\_\_\_\_

Full Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address(es) \_\_\_\_\_

Signature(s) \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

ARBURHNOT  
The Unit Trust People  
T164

## The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society

### NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this Society will be held at the Society's Offices, Surrey Street, Norwich on Tuesday 10th May 1983 at 11.30 a.m. for the transaction of the following business:-

To receive and consider the Reports of the Directors and Auditors and the Accounts for 1982.

To elect Directors in the place of those retiring.

To appoint Auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

To consider and if thought fit to adopt the following Special Resolution for the purpose of altering the Society's Articles of Association:-

"The Articles of Association of the Society be altered

(1) by deleting Article 31 and substituting the following Article therefor:-

"(1) Until otherwise determined by the Society in General Meeting the aggregate annual amount of the remuneration of the Directors for their services as such shall not exceed £100,000 and shall be divided between them in such proportions as the Directors shall from time to time determine. The Directors may in addition pay pensions and allowances to former Directors and their dependants and may provide for the payment of pensions, allowances and lump-sum benefits on the death or retirement of any Director, but the aggregate annual amount expended on such provision (exclusive of any pensions and allowances currently being paid, and of any provision for a Director holding any executive office or appointment in addition to his directorship) in respect of any period shall not exceed one-quarter of the sum of £100,000 or such other amount as may be substituted therefor as the maximum aggregate annual remuneration of the Directors for the time being."

"(2) If in the opinion of the Directors special circumstances exist a Director may be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by him in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of the Directors or general meetings of the Society or in connection with the business of the Society.

"(3) If in the opinion of the Directors it is at any time desirable that any Director shall perform any special service on behalf of the Society or its business such Director shall be paid such additional remuneration for such service as the Directors may think fit."

and  
(1) by deleting Article 56 and substituting the following Article therefor:-

"56 The Directors shall provide for the safe custody of the Common Seal of the Society which shall only be used and affixed in accordance with regulations made from time to time by the Directors."

Dated this 15th day of April 1983  
By order of the Board

H. H. SCURFIELD Secretary Surrey Street, Norwich



## FAMILY MONEY

### Spending

## Shop around for credit

Rising hopes and falling interest rates are always a great inducement to spend. If you have decided, in the light of economic prospects and spring sunshine, that the time to refurbish has finally arrived, how are you going to finance it?

The £4 a week extra that the average family has received from the Budget will in itself hardly justify big spending. But it can be stretched.

Almost all of the big store groups now offer a form of revolving credit, generally known as a budget account, under which the impetuous customer pays in a certain amount each month and may then spend up to a given multiple of that payment, generally up to 30 times. While the account is in credit, no interest is allowed; when it is in debit, interest is charged.

There are several advantages to these schemes. They are simple, convenient and they do not require any explanations as to what use the money is to be put. However, they are also expensive. For comparison, the "true rate of interest" (ie, the APR) now being charged by Access and Barclaycard is 23.1 per cent, and that makes no allowance for the initial interest-free period (anything up to seven weeks if you time your purchases carefully). The average Barclaycard holder, repaying the debt within four months, would pay interest equivalent to some 17.5 per cent a year.

A credit card account, unlike the store budget account, can be used anywhere that the credit card is accepted. If you want a revolving credit account that gives you more freedom, you

should try your bank. The big four banks have some form of revolving credit, although NatWest's is simply designed to ease the payment of regular bills.

Midland has something similar, but like Lloyds and Barclays, it also has a cheque book account which can be used much more freely. With the Lloyds' Cashflow account, for

instance, you pay in a comparatively high minimum (£20 a month), can borrow up to 30 times your payments (to a maximum of £2,000), and can use the money however you like.

Unlike the stores, Lloyds pays you interest when the account is in credit (at a fairly modest 5 per cent per annum), and it charges a fairly modest

interest-free credit limit. Lloyds Bank charges 5% on accounts in credit but charges 40p per cheque or standing order and 30p per direct debit or cash dispenser.

16.4 per cent when the account is in the red. Midland and Barclays will let you pay in less (a minimum of £10 a month), and borrow more (a maximum of £3,000). Both charge you more when you are in debt, pay you more when you are in the black.

The cheque book and other payment facilities that come with these accounts is useful, but expensive. Lloyds and Barclays both charge 40p for withdrawals by cheque and standing order, rather less for through cash dispensing machines. Midland charge 35p for all withdrawals. These rates are substantially higher than those on a normal current account, so you obviously would not want to use your account too frequently.

If you want to undertake some disciplined savings for large purchases, however, they are a good idea, although self-discipline and the use of a building society account would certainly pay better.

However attractive these schemes may be, an overdraft, now at 13 to 14 per cent for favoured customers, is still cheaper. But if you want an overdraft you will have to explain your reasons.

### BORROWING MONEY IN THE SHOPS

	Budget accounts			Interest-free credit	
	monthly payment min-max	maximum multiple	rate APR	duration	minimum purchase
House of Fraser stores:					
ie Army & Navy, Barkers, John Lewis Partnership, Selfridges Stores and Miss Selfridge, Walls (excl Selfridges)	£5-no max	30 times	26.8	6 months	£75 not available
	£6-no max	20 times	21.6		
	£8-230	20 times	23.1		not available
	£5-250	30 times	23.1		not available
Lloyds Bank Cashflow	£20-no max	up to a max of £2,000	16.4		Lloyds Bank pays 5% on accounts in credit but charges 40p per cheque or standing order and 30p per direct debit or cash dispenser.

### Law Report April 16 1983 Court of Appeal

## 'Currency' smuggler escapes drugs conviction

Regina v Tsaiff

Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice McCowan and Mr Justice Nolan.  
(Judgment delivered April 14)

A man who, admittedly believing the importation of currency was prohibited and that he was importing it, in fact imported 3,732 grammes of cannabis resin, succeeded in an appeal against conviction after he had changed his plea when the trial judge ruled that on the admitted facts the jury would have to be directed to convict him of being knowingly concerned in the fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on importation of a controlled drug contrary to section 170(2) of the Customs and Excise Management Act 1979.

The Court of Appeal quashed the conviction of Paul Desmond Patrick Tsaiff, a carpenter aged 32, who had been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment at Gravesend Crown Court (Mr Recorder Griffiths) on November 18 last.

The Court of Appeal refused an application by the Crown for an order for a new trial but, on the Crown's application, certified that a point of law of general public importance to be formulated was involved in the decision.

Mr R. D. Roach, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant: Mr Christopher Aylwin for the Crown.

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said that the appellant drove a car into the green lane of the ferry terminal at Sheerness and told the customs officer on duty that he had nothing to declare. The car was searched and it was noticed that the spare tyre was deflated.

In it were found five packages containing cannabis resin. Then he was searched and tipped to his back under his clothes were a further three packages of it.

had the task of proving the existence of *mens rea* - the mental element required for the particular offence on the facts of the present case.

What in the present case, was the relevant mental element which section 170(2) required to be proved? It was primarily knowledge that the substance which was being imported was a drug or certainly was a substance of some sort the importation of which was prohibited.

The trial judge was asked to rule on the question whether the version of events advanced by the appellant if accepted by the jury would entitle him to be acquitted.

Having heard argument from both sides the trial judge concluded that he could be obliged even on the appellant's version of events to direct the jury to convict. Thereupon he pleaded guilty and was sentenced.

He appealed on the ground that the ruling was wrong in law.

Had the alleged offence been committed on the assumption that the following facts were established?

(1) The appellant was enlisted by a third party in Holland to import a substance into England from Holland in fraudulent evasion of the prohibition on its importation and did so import it.

(2) The substance was in fact cannabis, the importation of which was prohibited by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971.

(3) The appellant mistakenly believed the substance to be currency - money.

(4) Currency was not the subject of any such prohibition.

(5) The appellant mistakenly believed that currency was the subject of a prohibition against importation.

One started with the premise that the offence was not one of absolute liability. The use of the word "knowingly" in section 170(2) of the 1979 Act meant that the prosecution

had to prove that the accused knew that the substance was prohibited.

What, then, if the jury in the present case had been asked to decide the matter and had concluded that the appellant might have believed that what he was importing was cannabis and not prohibited drugs?

He had to be judged against the facts as he believed them to be. Had it been cannabis and not cannabis, no offence would have been committed.

Did it make any difference that the defendant thought wrongly that by clandestinely importing currency he was committing an offence?

Mr Aylwin submitted that it did and that a man had to be judged according to the total mistakes under which he laboured.

Their Lordships thought that that submission was wrong. It do not make his actions morally reprehensible. It did not turn what he, for the sake of argument, believed to be the importation of currency into a criminal offence. His views on the law as to the importation of currency were, to that extent, irrelevant.

Mr Aylwin, by way of an argument in *terrorem*, suggested that if the appeal was allowed then all importers of drugs would say they believed that the substance was cannabis and not drugs and the courts would be inundated by bogus defences.

As to that whether the jury, if the matter had been left to them, would have had any doubt about the appellant's knowledge that the substance he was importing was a controlled drug was another matter and did not have to be decided.

The prosecution case was that A and B attempted to sell to L a large quantity of whisky, the ultimate destination of which was to be the Lebanon. The contract was concluded in London.

Perforated sheets of labels imitating those of X Co were printed and brought to Y Co in London, where A, B and C (another defendant) prepared them for transmission to Frankfurt, where they were to be sold to the German authorities. The German authorities then seized the whisky before the plans could be further implemented.

X Co had appreciable sales in the Lebanon, and it was likely that the defendant's whisky, misappropriated from X Co, had been sold in the Lebanon. X Co would have suffered loss of trade, quite apart from the infringement of their trade marks and possible injury to their reputation generally.

Miss Goddard, for the Attorney General, asserted that the indictment was drawn with the intention of alleging against the defendants a conspiracy to defraud the X Co and/or its parent or subsidiary companies.

It was not intended, despite his contention to allege a conspiracy to defraud any possible purchasers of the whisky in the Lebanon. Indeed, he expressly disavowed any reliance on a conspiracy to obtain money by deception.

Her argument stood or fell on her contention that what was proved here was a conspiracy formed in this country to defraud X Co or its associates by the dishonest use of its labels.

Thereafter she advanced two separate propositions. Her starting point was, as it must be, the decision of the House of Lords in *Board of Trade v Owen* (1971) AC 602. That case decided that a conspiracy in England to commit a crime abroad was not indictable in England

## MOTOR RACING

# French circuit tailor-made for the turbos

From John Blundell, Le Castellet

Every grand-prix practice seems to have one hard luck story, and yesterday it was Derek Warwick's turn to draw the short straw. Having been second quickest in the untimed practice with his Tolman-Hart, he suffered a fuel pump failure on the second lap which stranded his car at the end of the circuit. He rushed back to the pits, took a replacement pump to the car, and fitted it. Only to find that the factory had been drained. He returned to the pits once again and borrowed the car of his team-mate, Bruno Giacomelli, which was indeed different from his own, as he had at least qualified his car in eighteenth of the 26 places.

John Watson, who set a record by winning a grand prix from twenty-second place on the grid at Long Beach, did well to claim twelfth position, but although the McLaren team have a second DFV engine in their transporter, they do not plan to swap both cars with the new power unit until which day is yet to run on either a test basis. Watson, therefore, will use a DFV engine with the latest cylinder heads.

Ferrari's Patrick Tambay had a frustrating day, twice having to abandon his car on the circuit during morning practice, and then suffering a turbo failure during the timed runs. He should improve on his eighth place.

Both teams have something on which to build. England have three boys remaining from the party which toured Zimbabwe last summer, including this season's captain, Simms, and Wales, like wise, had three players who took part in last season's championship.

Confirming the promising results they have obtained so far in testing, Andre de Cesaris and his Alfa Romeo 183T have been setting the pace, although René Arnoux's traditional big effort for their home grand prix once again makes them strong contenders; their cars stood second and third quickest at this halfway stage in qualifying.

However, three hours after practice ended, race officials disallowed de Cesaris' time when it was discovered that his car's onboard fire extinguisher was empty, saving an estimated 8kg in weight.

## GYMNASTICS

## Langley to deliver?

The withdrawal of the Soviet team and the absence through injury of Stoyan Deltchev, of Bulgaria, the former European champion, have improved the chances of medal for Britain at the seven-nation Championships. All tournaments sponsored by the Daily Mirror at Wembley today. Pete Aykroyd writes.

Karen Langley, the British No. 2, is an experienced top-flight, having come fourth in the recent Moscow tournament. He is certain to provide strong opposition to the two most experienced gymnasts present — Valentin Kolev, runner-up in the Bulgarian national championships, and Miguel Arroyo, the distinguished Cuban.

Two experienced members of the British women's senior squad Natalie Davies and Kathleen Williams are competing in this event for the first time. They will perform in an outstanding field which includes two national champions — Bonnie Witzmeier, of Canada, and Mieko Mori, of Japan.



THE TIMES SATURDAY APRIL 16 1983

## IN BRIEF

## Trevino in joint lead with a 66

Hilton Head, Island, South Carolina (Reuters) — Lee Trevino had one of his best rounds of the year, a 66 (five under par) to join Mark McNulty of South Africa and Jodie Mudd as leaders in the first round of the Heritage Golf classic here yesterday.

Trevino had five birdies over the final eight holes to equal the course record of 30 on the inward nine holes.

Frank Zodler, Bob Eastwood, Larry Mizzi and Dominic Hammond were level at 67.

Ben Crenshaw headed a group of seven players on 68. The defending champion Tom Watson had six strokes on his scoreboard and finished with 74.

LEADING SCORES: US Masters stroke 66 L. Trevino (USA); 67 M. McNulty (SA); R. Eastwood; B. D. Henneman; B. Crenshaw; J. Mudd (USA); N. Hammond; M. O'Cearra (Ireland); G. M. Watson (GB); D. M. Mudd (USA); S. Schaefer (Aus); N. Price (SA); T. Watson (USA); 70 G. Player (SA); 73 N. Faldo (GB); 74 D. DeWitt (USA); 75 J. J. Fazio (USA); 76 J. P. D'Alessandro (USA); 77 J. J. Fazio (USA); 78 G. Player (SA); 79 J. J. Fazio (USA); 80 J. J. Fazio (USA); 81 J. J. Fazio (USA); 82 J. J. Fazio (USA); 83 J. J. Fazio (USA); 84 J. J. Fazio (USA); 85 J. J. Fazio (USA); 86 J. J. Fazio (USA); 87 J. J. Fazio (USA); 88 J. J. Fazio (USA); 89 J. J. Fazio (USA); 90 J. J. Fazio (USA); 91 J. J. Fazio (USA); 92 J. J. Fazio (USA); 93 J. J. Fazio (USA); 94 J. J. Fazio (USA); 95 J. J. Fazio (USA); 96 J. J. Fazio (USA); 97 J. J. Fazio (USA); 98 J. J. Fazio (USA); 99 J. J. Fazio (USA); 100 J. J. Fazio (USA); 101 J. J. Fazio (USA); 102 J. J. Fazio (USA); 103 J. J. Fazio (USA); 104 J. J. Fazio (USA); 105 J. J. 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## FOOTBALL FA CUP SEMI-FINALS

# Evidence to suggest that both matches might need replays

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

The transcript of today's FA Cup trials at Villa Park and Highbury, the last to be held before the case is taken to Wembley's high court on May 21, could be taken from *The Verdict*. At least nine key witnesses will be missing another may not appear and the testimony of two others may not be as reliable as those who would be.

Semi-finals, and even the final itself in recent years, are notoriously unpredictable anyway, but most of the evidence that has been gathered over the last few weeks has had to be thrown out within the last few days.

Injustice can still play a surprising role. At Wembley in March, for example, Manchester United's claim to the League (Milk) Cup founders not so much through Liverpool's skills as cravenness after being beaten through the loss of injury-time Robson, then Moran and finally McQueen. Similar problems have already beset all four clubs.

United and Arsenal are at least equally depleted. Both are without three players and both hold slight fears about the fitness of a central

defender. United, whose wings have been clipped, may not take flight as easily as expected and Arsenal, whose spine has been dislocated, may find progress a more cumbersome task than usual.

United remain favourites but are scarcely likely to repeat theirondrous display at Highbury when the scales are overwhelmed.

Arsenal in the first leg of the League (Milk) Cup in February, particularly in the absence of Cappell. He contributed half of United's total in their 6-3 aggregate victory.

Grimes, who was sent off during one of only five appearances this season, will replace Mullen on the left flank and either McGrath or Macari, a productive substitute, Moran, our for seven of the last nine games, will be back in the side. He is recalled mainly for his experience. For the same reason, Hollins, at the age of 36, and O'Leary return to an Arsenal defence that was humiliated by Tottenham Hotspur as well recently. At Sunderland was ruled out yesterday with

Jennings and Nicholas, Rix, their leading scorer in the competition (United have yet to concede a goal), joins Woodcock in attack.

In midfield, as so often, rests the balance of the tie and there Bryan Robson, so soundly missed at Wembley by United as well as England, is again the likely decisive factor. As Bobby Robson, England's manager, will be among the crowd at Villa Park, Williams will be especially eager to impress.

There will be no spare room

among the vociferous public gallery there and few gaps will be evident at Highbury, probably on as well as off the pitch. Brighton are taking a record number of 26,000 supporters to watch their final performance in a semi-final. The fans, however, are split down the middle almost

equally between Brighton,

who replaced the suspended Ramsey with Pearce, lost Ryan as well yesterday. The new man is Howlett, aged 20, an Irish youth in international making only his fourth senior appearance. Their substitute, O'Regan, is even younger, 19, and even less experienced. He has never played for the first team.

Sheffield Wednesday have been

forced to fill the gap left by Bailey, a full back, who broke a leg at Bolton last week, with Heard, a midfield player.

If Lyons, who is suffering

from a groin strain, fails a late test, his deputy will be Shirriff, who has just recovered from the same injury.

As at Villa Park, midfield is

the crucial area. Meeson, whose father led Sheffield technically to defeat in the FA Cup semi-final against Everton 17 years ago, holds much of his side's hope. He has scored in every round

As far as the evidence from a notable team of substitutes (Jennings, Ramsey, Grimes, Lyons, Baile, Muirhead, Nicholas, Ryan, Coppi, Sunderland and Macari, with Cunningham as substitute) will not be called, the verdicts in both cases are likely to be narrow. Indeed, sentences may not be passed until Wednesday.

**VILLA PARK TEAMS**

MANCHESTER UNITED: G. Butler, M. Dunbar, K. Moran, G. McLean, A. Abbot, R. Moses, N. Robinson, R. Wilder, A. Grimes, P. Stapleton, N. Smith, S. Suboticic, S. McGrory or McGrath.

ARSENAL: Wood, J. Hollins, D. O'Leary, C. Drury, G. Pearce, G. Williams, B. Williams, P. Drury, S. Pearce, G. Rix, G. Woodcock, Substitute: L. Chapman, J. Key or S. McDermott. Reserve: K. Hoban (Sheffield).

**HIGHBURY TEAMS**

BRIGHTON: G. Monday, P. Stevens, S. Foster, G. Gaitling, G. Pearce, C. Case, A. Grimes, P. Drury, S. Pearce, G. Williams, B. Williams, N. Smith, S. Suboticic, K. O'Hagan.

SHEFFIELD: WEDNESDAY: R. Holden, M. Heard, G. Bailey, G. Shirriff, G. Pearce, P. Haasen, G. Mapson, G. Shilton, P. Mills, A. Macrievic, G. Bamister, A. McCullough. Substitute: J. Parsons. Reserve: G. Courtney (Spennymoor, Durban).



O'Leary: returns to help Arsenal's cause at Villa Park.

## Suspension keeps out Brady

The Republic of Ireland will be without Liam Brady for the European Championship, many against Spain in Zaragoza on April 27. Brady is serving a one-match suspension as a result of bookings in the matches against Netherlands and Malta.

He is the only absentee from the side that beat Malto 1-0 earlier this month.

**SQUAD:** J. McDonagh (Bolton Wanderers), G. Peirson (Fulham), A. Graah (Brighton), C. Hughes (Tottenham), P. Keane (Everton), G. Waddick (Spurs), K. C. Callahan (Swindon), G. Doherty (Leyton Orient), J. Devlin (Aston Villa), M. Walsh (Portsmouth), B. O'Donnigan (Stoke), M. Herd (Newcastle), W. Whelan (Everton), P. Bonham (Celtic), A. Gavin (Tottenham), D. O'Leary (Arsenal), G. Wilson (Liverpool), M. Robinson (Brighton), A. Grimes (Manchester United).

Mike England has accepted the chance to lead Wales into the next World Cup. The manager's three-year contract expires today, but the senior international committee have recommended that he be offered an extension until July 31, 1986.

"I'm delighted for the opportunity to carry on," England said yesterday. "I am very excited about the standard of young players coming through". The Welsh potential will put to rest the test against Brazil on Sunday, June 12. The match has been fixed for Ninian Park Cardiff with a 40,000 crowd limit.

In the first 10 years of the FA Cup, which is the senior knockout competition for non-

## Aberdeen's mind could be on other things

By Hugh Taylor

The distinguished bunch of two players who we just returned to the team after severe injury are the sole ones in favour of Celtic and Rangers v St Mirren at Parkhead, regarded as the closest and most competitive semi-final for years.

Alex Ferguson, the "herdman" manager, predicts that what he calls "touch of class" is more likely than 90 minutes of tactical planning to provide the passport to the final. He is hoping that Strachan, his midfield star, will be the hero in the Scottish team, while the hero of Hampden, providing the brilliant moves to win what has been described as a final before the final.

Strachan has not regained that fiery air, which makes him the country's most popular player, since coming back after a long absence. On the other hand, Burns has transformed a sagging Celtic into a all-round team, sounder certainly in defence than Celtic, they are heavily committed to winning the European Cup Winners' Cup. A composite brought to Celtic by Burns and added the goal-scoring prowess of Nicholls, marks them favourites to reach the final.

Not since 1968 has there been a final without an "old firm" club involved - that was when Dunfermline Athletic beat Heart of Midlothian 3-1 and the

Midlothian 3-1 - and the feeling is that this season both Celtic and Rangers will be at Hampden on May 21.

Nevertheless St Mirren now seem certain to have their three injured regulars, Stark, McDonald and Scanlon, ready for the game and they have enjoyed a fine run since eliminating Dundee United from the competition. Yet, although St Mirren have proved their skill, they have still to show strength of character.

St Mirren's manager, Ricky McFarlane, is adamant there has been a significant change of mood recently and says "We have an outstanding chance and this time we have no thought of defeat in the final". All that they lack is the international flair at St Mirren's senior selection dressage trials.

Miss Bayliss, who has won Bury twice but never Badminton, rode an accurate and straight test on Danville and well deserved her score of 44.4, putting her into third place.

The best of the overseas riders was David Green, of Australia, Marjorie Bay, whose 45.8 marks put them into fourth place - two places ahead of his wife, Lucinda, on Beagle, a 10-year-old. Miss Green, world champion in 1982, has come to Badminton to help her husband, Mont Blanc, and has been raising Mystic Minstrel towards dressage over the last year.

In March they won the international dressage trials at Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire, where the

team of British horsewomen were members of the team which won last year's world championship - another occasion when they led the field after the dressage. Miss Bayliss, coached by Fergal Ellingsen and has been raising Mystic Minstrel towards dressage over the last year.

Miss Bayliss completed a beautifully balanced and rhythmic test to gain 30 marks which put her 11 marks ahead of her nearest rival, Virginia Holgate on British National International.

It is on the anvil of the Badminton cross-country course, the Cresta Run of three-day eventing created by the renowned equestrian architect, Frank Weldon, that Olympic prospects and ambitions can be forged or broken. Virginia Holgate is one of that special breed of British horsewomen who, of limited resources, conserve, with a recipe of courage and resolution and not a little skill, to match the best men around the world. Lucinda Green may be better known, but there could be no more popular winner to step forward and receive the Whitbread Trophy from the Queen tomorrow than this modest girl who, a few years ago, suffered, and survived, a devastating accident.

Badminton, set in its parkland and pasture of stunning natural beauty, which for centuries has harmonized yeomanry and aristocracy, is not only a British institution which bridges most barriers, like the Grand National a week ago, but

among the vast majority of competitors, sets standards of modesty and sportsmanship which still find an echo in Olympic ideals. While Badminton itself surrounds the horizon of any horseman like Mont Blanc, it is no coincidence that for every successful rider the Olympics remain the pinnacle which combines achievement with that other quality which is not easily defined.

Though the medium of television may have familiarized a huge public with eventing, in the same way as it has with

show jumping, it is still true that, as with almost every physical sport, the skills and hazards are flattened and sanitized by the small screen, to the point where considerable danger is as painless to the viewer as just another Starkey and Hatch et al chase. The reality, in which horse and rider synchronize with the landscape in a challenge which knows few equals in sport, is something different.

Yesterday morning Miss Holgate was, like every competitor, awake with the birds and the barking dogs for a day which hardly allows a minute's relaxation - exercising her mount, Night Cap, preparing for the dressage event, then walking the four and a half miles, 33-obstacle cross-country course for the third time, memorizing every yard, the approach to every complex leap, until they are as familiar as tying her own cravat.

The course alternates annually between clockwise and anti-clockwise, and there is no room for complacency.

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## HOCKEY

# Ireland certain of place in last four

From Joyce Whitehead, Kuala Lumpur

Ireland have qualified for the semi-finals of the Intercontinental Cup. They beat Hongkong 4-0 here yesterday to complete their fourth win in four matches. They have only Belgium to play in their group.

Ireland were seeded only

seventh in the cup and if they

reach the final they will be

assured of a place in the World

Cup tournament next time.

They had a fine spirit game

against Hongkong who held

them for the first 25 minutes;

then came the goals, two from

Sandra Drum, one of which

was due to missed penalty

shots. The ball was

cleverly picked up by Miss

Drum and swept into goal.

England finished their

match against New Zealand on

Thursday with two injured

players. Kim Gordon's knee

has responded to treatment,

and she is fit, but Vicki

Dixon's ankle is still swollen,

and she is a doubtful starter for

today's World Cup match.

England play the Soviet Union

at 7.30 a.m. Scotland meet

India at 9.0, and Wales play

Netherlands at 5.0.

West Germany fought their

way back into the reckoning for

a place in the semi-finals by

beating New Zealand 1-0 in

group B.

**WORLD CUP:** United States 1, India 0; Netherlands 1, Australia 0; Canada 2, Argentina 1; New Zealand 1, New Zealand 0.

**INTER-CONTINENTAL CUP:** Ireland 4,

Hongkong 2; Zimbabwe 2; France 0.

## Neston weakened

By Sydney Friskin

Neston, the Cheshire Cup holders, will have to do without Chris Ashcroft, their No. 1 goalkeeper, and David Peters, the mainstay of their defence, for the final stages of the national club championship, sponsored by Rank Xerox, at St Albans this weekend. Neston are due to meet Southern, the holders, in the semi-final round today (3.30). Earlier, starting at 1.45, Slough will play Beckenham. The winners will qualify for the final tomorrow (2.45).

Ashcroft and Peters are both in the Welsh squad who are on a training weekend today and tomorrow at Cardiff in prepara-

tion for their international

matches against Netherlands at

Swansea on April 23 and 24.

Also in the Welsh training

squad is David Thomas who is

listed to play for Southgate.

The onus is on Thomas to

decide which way to go.

Slough will be at The

House from May 20 to 23

trying to recover the European

club championship they had

won from 1976 to 1978. Their

immediate task is the retention

of their national title and

Neston could be a difficult

obstacle to surmount. Neston

will be well served by their

two England internationals, Wil-

kinson and Robbie Smith.

## WEEKEND FIXTURES

Kick off 3.0 unless stated

**FA Cup Semi-finals**

Brighton v Sheffield W

(at Highbury)

Manchester U v Arsenal

(at Villa Park)

**First division**

Coventry v Birmingham

Manchester C v West Ham

Norwich v Sunderland

Notts Co v Luton

Southampton v Liverpool

Tottenham v Ipswich

Watford v Nottingham Forest

**Second division**

Blackburn v C Palace

Cambridge U v Stevenage

Carlisle v Bury

Cheltenham v Newcastle

Derby v Barnsley

Grimbsy v Middlesbrough

Leeds v Fulham

Leicester v Rotherham

Wolves v Bolton

**Third division**

Bradford v Millwall

Brentford v Walsall

Bristol R v Preston

Chesterfield v Exeter

Doncaster v Oxford U

Lincoln v Wrexham

Newport v Portsmouth (3.15)

Orient v Huddersfield

Plymouth v Shrewsbury

Reading v Gillingham

Southend v Bournemouth

Wigan v Carlisle

**Fourth division**

Blackpool v Bristol C

Bury v Peterborough

Chester v Northampton

Darlington v Torquay

Hertford v Wimborne

Mansfield v Teme Valley

Port Vale v Aldershot

Rochdale v Stockport

Scunthorpe v Hull

**Scottish Cup**

Semi-finals

Aberdeen v Celtic

(at Hampden Pk.)

Rangers v St Mirren (at Celtic)

**Scottish Premier division**

Morton v Hibernian

**Scottish first division**

Airdrie v Rath

Alloue v Ayr

Clyde v St Johnstone

Dumbarton v Hamilton

Dundee v Queen's Park

Hearts v Clydebank

Partick v Falkirk

**Scottish second division**

Albion v Meadowbank

Arbroath v Brechin

E. Stirling v Queen of South

Firhill v Cowdenbeath

Montrose v Stenhousemuir

Striding v East Fife

Streanmore v Berwick

Falkirk v Kilmarnock

Forfar v Dundee

Glasgow Caledonian v Dunfermline

Hamilton v Partick Thistle

Hibernian v Queen's Park

Hibs v Dundee United

Livingston v St Mirren

Partick Thistle v Dundee

Stenhousemuir v Dundee

Streanmore v Dundee



## Awacs fly over Central America

Nicholas Ashford  
Washington

The Reagan Administration has revealed that Awacs radar surveillance aircraft have been operating over Central America and the Caribbean for the past two months to spy on air traffic moving into and out of Nicaragua.

News about the operations of the Awacs was made public in an attempt to underline the Administration's concern about an alleged arms build-up by Nicaragua. The US contends that the Sandinist Government in Nicaragua is supplying some of these weapons to left-wing insurgents fighting against American-supported Government forces in neighbouring El Salvador.

US sources said the aircraft, which are based at Tinker Air Force base in Oklahoma, had only been using international air space and that all their operations were in compliance with international law.

The revelation that these highly sophisticated spy aircraft are being used in the region has underscored the United States' expanding although still largely secret, involvement in Central America, which the Reagan Administration regards as its "front line" against the spread of Marxism in Latin America.

However, their involvement is also certain to heighten congressional concern that the US is allowing itself to become increasingly involved in the conflicts that are taking place in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala and Honduras.

On Thursday President Reagan went out of his way strenuously to deny reports that the US was trying to overthrow the Nicaraguan Government. "Anything we are doing in that area is to interdict the supply lines which are supplying the guerrillas in El Salvador," he told journalists.

**More popular:** Expectations that President Reagan will seek re-election next year rose yesterday after publication of a new opinion poll which found that his popularity had increased sharply in recent weeks.

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The miners turned their backs on London yesterday and returned to their roots in the Yorkshire coalfield with a characteristic flourish of contempt for the capital.

Mr Arthur Scargill, left-wing leader of the National Union of Mineworkers, said: "I have been president for a year and 10 days. That is a year and 10 days in London too long. My only regret is that we did not leave sooner."

As he watched an eight-ton marble sculpture of two miners at the coal face being winched out of the Easton Road headquarters of the union, he freely indulged his dislike for the seductive powers of the capital.

"London is a place where you can be very easily sucked into the system, and I have no intention of allowing that to happen," he insisted. "The sooner we get back to the coalfield, the better."

The union takes up temporary residence in an office block in Sheffield next week, while a £3m headquarters is built over the next two years on a site next to the City Hall.

Only three of the 36 full-time staff of the London office share Mr Scargill's enthusiasm for his native health. The rest have quit, and the redundancy "buy-out" costs are likely to amount to £160,000 a year.

The miners have never really been at home in London. With the exception of their gourmet former president, Lord Gormley, they stuck to a tight (sometimes quite literally) circuit of public houses and hotels in the Easton travelodge.

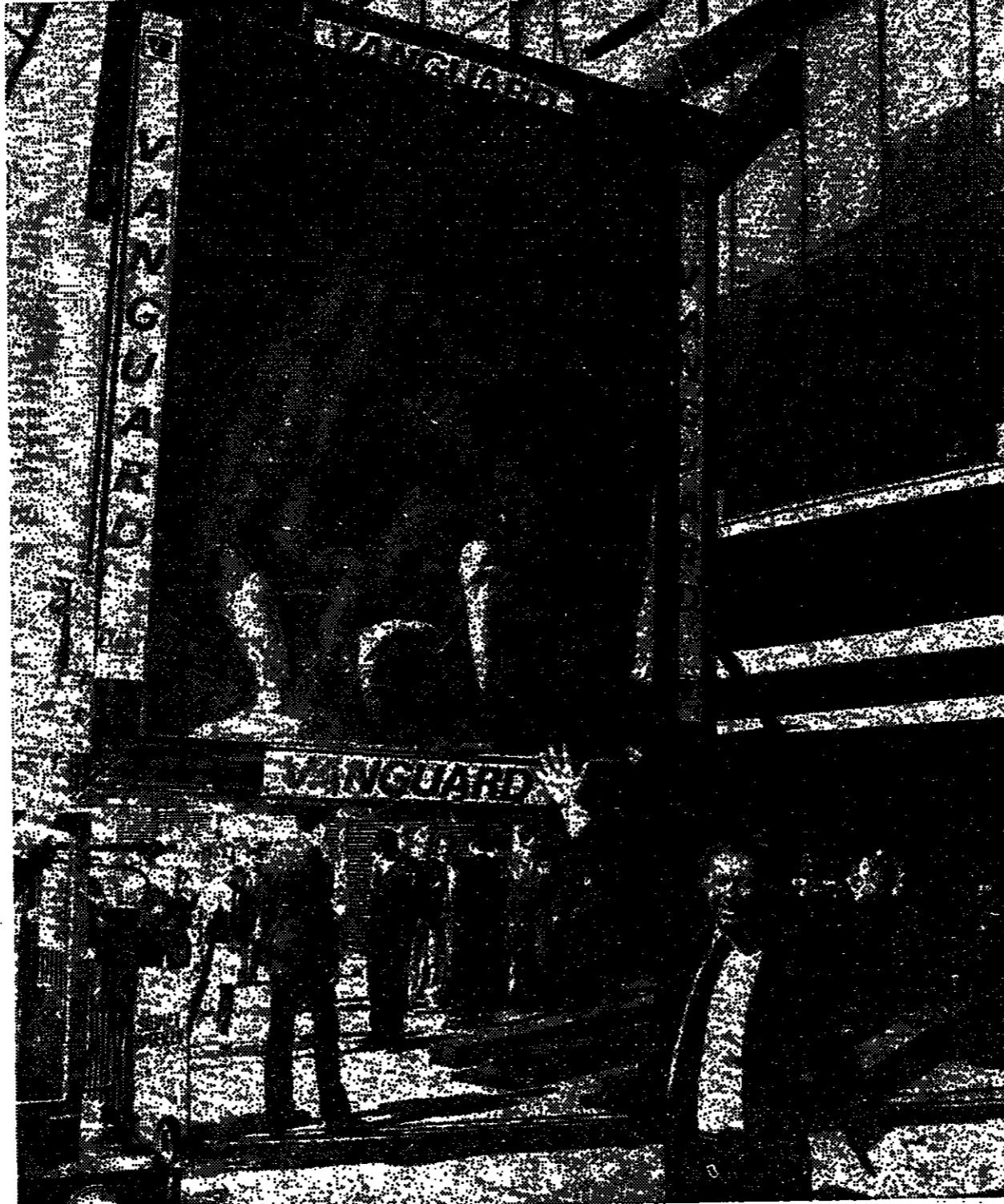
The 25 members of the executive even had left-wing and right-wing Irish public houses.

All that is over. Like it or not (and some members of the executive are bitterly regretting their support for the unanimous decision to move north) they will have to travel to Yorkshire for senior-level meetings of the union.

But Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman-designate of the National Coal Board, is unlikely to journey to the new Camelot of "King Arthur". Negotiation and consultative meetings will continue to be held at the board's headquarters in Grosvenor Place.

The union's staff were not there yesterday to see the ritual publicity surrounding the move of the

## Scargill turns his back on London



"Vigour of Youth, Wisdom of Experience" statue that has adorned the NUM entrance hall for more than two decades. The sculpture is going into store.

Mr Scargill left the capital as he first came to it in the 1950s as an industrial organizer on the national committee of the Young Communist League, breathing fire against the employers and threatening a strike at an unspecified time over pit closures. The miners will not miss London. The feeling is probably reciprocated.

## Letter from the Western Desert

### Tourist road arrives to ruin the last oasis

Visit the Western Desert now, an Egyptian advised. Within two years the oases will be unrecognizable. It seemed an understatement as neat rows of Scandinavian conifers came into view at Bahariyah, most northerly of the four villages on the 700-mile road which sweeps southwest of Cairo, half way to Libya, then back through the New Valley to the Nile.

The trees are Sweden's contribution to a land-reclamation scheme. A few miles away, iron-ore workings provide a new source of income to Bahariyah's population of 7,000.

In the New Valley, Kharga already had an airport, and is, with Oshka, the focus of an ambitious agricultural development project which Field Marshal Adib al-Halim Abu-Ghazala, the Defence Minister, once suggested could include a canal, five times as long as that at Suez, to the Mediterranean.

Only Farafra, smallest of the oases, remains a remote and quintessentially private place: even much of the farming goes on behind high walls built like the houses, of sun-dried mud brick.

It is a clean and austere village, its only external decoration the fine calligraphy of Koranic verses outside the homes of those who have made the *hajj*, the pilgrimage to Mecca. Here and there are paintings of the ship or aircraft in which the *hajj* travelled; but these are the sole obvious acknowledgement that the outside world exists.

Sadat had a house built here, but never used it, and it squats, a grizzled, buff-and-red concrete building behind an 8ft wall and deserted watch-tower on a nearby mound. The villagers do not go up there, while the soldiers who camp at the foot of the hill keep to themselves. The state's presence is restricted to a post office, whose cool and silent interior contains what appears to be Farafra's one portrait of President Mubarak.

At the bus stop in Bahariyah, men gather to read the newspapers brought from

Cairo; but the bus does not continue to Farafra. In the three days I recently spent there, lodging for 60p a night in the police station outside the village, only two vehicles stopped at the checkpoint.

It was a surprise to hear the primary school mathematics teacher exclaim: " Thatcher, they call her the Iron Lady, but she is not a woman. No woman would do what she did to Bobby Sands."

"Galtier?" I don't know. I support Argentina because it is the Third World, but its regime is bad, bad."

He listened to Israel radio "for the best music in the Middle East", but was impervious to its message. "Sharon? I would feed him to the dogs, then shoot the dogs."

His indignation would have been wasted on the officer checking the passports of the tourists in the *Rotes*; the two scarlet German jugernauts which passed by the village, who did not blink at the Israeli document in the pile.

Tourism adds about £700m a year to the state's revenue; and while the Army forced one *Rote* to drive on after the Germans went nude bathing in a nearby spring, Farafra's conservative way of life is doomed, its fate written in the billboards which proclaim every 20 miles "Bahariyah-Farafra Road, built by the Egyptian General Petroleum Company."

Asphalted two years ago, the road has entered local psychology. A villager pointed out Gebel Shaita Abdulla, one of the sulphur mounds which grow eerily as the desert sun sets. Asked when the shaikh, a revered mystic, had been buried, he replied "a long time ago, before the road was built."

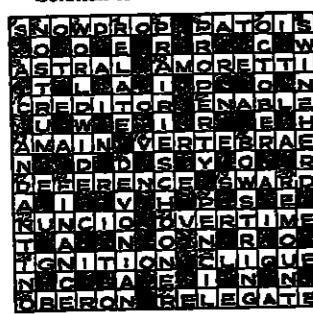
It is tempting to see Farafra as Egypt's last corner of noble simplicity, the one place where children do not endlessly intone "change money Master?" Tempting, that is, until the weak and flicker electricity supply fails after three hours each evening.

Robert Holloway

## Today's events

New exhibitions  
Works by Gordon Baldwin, touring exhibition, Temple Newsam House, Leeds; Tues to Sat, 1.30 to 5.30, (from today until May 15).  
Winter in Portugal: Embroidered

Solution of Puzzle No. 16,099



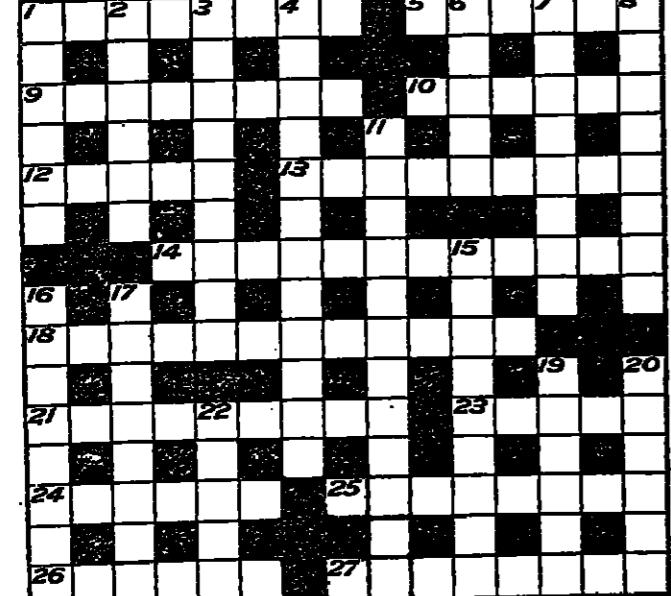
### The Times Crossword Puzzle No. 16,105

A prize of The Times Atlas of the World (comprehensive edition) will be given for the first correctly solved test Thursday. Entries should be addressed to: The Times Crossword Competition, 12 Coley Street, London WC2F 9YT. The winner and solution will be published next Saturday.

The winner of last Saturday's competition is Mrs E. M. K. Green, Coton, Cottage, Hoylandswaine, Sheffield.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_



### ACROSS

- "Challenge" is, oddly, in quotes (6).
- Rails at every infraction (6).
- Plain-spoken music and art (6).
- A purler for some pupils (6).
- Cask is in North Africa (5).
- Cavalry presses on to Middle-march (9).
- Engrossing pupil in rewriting composition (12).
- Substitute horseman for one without a seat (3-4).
- Bedouin boards most haphazard vehicle (9).
- He used to teach pronouns (5).
- Water at its hardest? It depends (6).
- French marshal that I left - playing these bowls? (8).
- Some gypsies take a nap (6).
- Always returned payment with respect (8).
- "Challenge" is, oddly, in quotes (6).
- Commission of a sovereign (SA) money (6).
- Where one enters right into the quiet of earlier times (9).
- How the cricketer scores, unaided (3,3,3).
- What householders pay for states (5).
- Story one acted out (3).
- Off work suffering from asthma (6).
- Shady plot in which mole crouches distraught (6,6).
- In love, copper delayed graft (9).
- Spy's involved with infiltration of fashionable mediums (8).
- March I spend initially inside a most delightful place (8).
- Order to stop, say (6).
- Many are not outwardly passionate (6).
- Hand out vote to have head removed (5).

### DOWN

- Measures mineral, we hear (6).
- Commission of a sovereign (SA) money (6).
- Where one enters right into the quiet of earlier times (9).
- How the cricketer scores, unaided (3,3,3).
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## Gardens open

### TODAY AND TOMORROW

Wilshire: Stourton House, Aston, 3m NW of Merstham; 4 acres divided into individual gardens, unusual spring bulbs, azaleas, rhododendrons, magnolias, rock garden; 12 to 6

TOMORROW

Berkshire: Culham Court, Aston, near Henley-on-Thames, off A423 on Maidenhead side of Henley, interesting rock garden; 2 to 5pm.

John Platt, 1728-1810, mason-architect; and Rotherham and Clifton House, 1783-1933; Clifton Park Museum, Clifton House, Rotherham; Mon to Thurs 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 3, Sun 2 to 5 (from today until Aug 4).

Five modern paintings from the Tate Gallery, Feteau Art Gallery, Queen Victoria Square, Hull; Mon

## London Marathon

The 1983 GLC London Marathon, sponsored by Gillette, starts at Shooters Hill Road (Blue Star) and Charlton Way (Red Start). Blackheath, at 9.30 am tomorrow. The first runners should reach the finishing line on Westminster Bridge at about 14.10.

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## Weather

A trough of low pressure will move slowly and erratically across N and W.

### 6 am to midnight

London, East Anglia, SE, E and Central SW England: Dry, bright, some showers; wind S, moderate; max 15 to 17°C (69 to 63°F).

W Midlands, Central, N and NE England, Borders, Dales, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Humber, 11pm W of Princetown, Riborough off A4010; 2-acre garden, fine trees, masses of daffodils, lake, moats, waterfalls; 2 to 6.

Leicester: Long伍chwood Road, front of Linton Hall, 1pm W of Linton, 1m SE of Linton, fm NE of Saffron Walden, off A604 at Linton; spring bulbs, flowering shrubs; 2 to 6.

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Northamptonshire: The Cottage, Charlton, near Banbury, off A421 at Aythorpe, daffodils, streams and lakes; 2 to 6.

Nottinghamshire: The Old Rectory, 1861, 1m S of Worksop, off A61; 100 acres, 1000 trees, 1000 shrubs; 2 to 6.

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